Little Venus Unmask'd:

Or, a perfect

DISCOVERY OF THE FRENCH POX.

Comprising,

The Opinions of moſt Ancient and Modern Phyſicians, with the *Author's* Judgement and Obſervations upon the Riſe, Nature, Subject, Cauſes, Kinds, Signs, and Prognoſticks of the ſaid Diſeaſe.

Together,

With ſeveral nice Queſtions, and Twelve different Ways and Methods of Curing that Diſeaſe, and the Running of the Reins.

The Second Edition. With large Additions of new matter, and of a new Tract of a Scorbutick Pox, *a ſecond Tract of a* Mangy Pox, *and an Appendix of an* Hectick Pox, *together with their ſeveral Cures.*

By *Gideon Harvey*, M. D.

LONDON, Printed for *William Thackeray* in *Duck-lane*, 1670.

INTRODUCTION.

Reader,

THe acceptance which many have been pleased to shew to my Venus Unmasked, *in purchasing it at a treble price, to what it was sold for at first, hath obliged me to gratifie them with this* Little Venus, *being a refined abridgement of the former, and consisting of the choicest matter the other contained. Those notions that were wrapt up in hard words, and obscure descriptions, I have here unchained, and set free, so that the youngest Novices in practice may easily apprehend them. Moreover, the copious additions of Theoretick, and and especial Practical Observations have now rendred this small Volum*

ſo compleat, that I may ſpeak out of the mouths of others, (Abſit jactantia dictis) *it may ſerve Practitioners inſtead of a Map to diſcover the innumerable differences of Venereal Diſeaſes, and to ſteer a right courſe in curing them. And I muſt tell you, turn over all the Authors, that have writ upon this Diſeaſe, and the moſt voluminous of them, you ſhall not read any thing material there, but what is ſuccinctly propoſed to you here, and much more than ever they dreamed of; for it's undeniable, that the Pox at this preſent is more propagated in one day, than a hundred years ago it was in a month, and conſequently the number of Venereal Patients ſo multiplied, that the variety of their ſeveral caſes muſt needs give occaſion to Phyſicians to be far more knowing and experienced in it, than thoſe of the fore-going Ages. And as for the variety of this* French *Diſeaſe, there*

is

is nothing more ſtrange, ſince among Ten Thouſand you ſh. ll not meet with two that are diſeaſed alike. Neither doth this evil vary more in bodies, than it doth in Climates; In Italy, *and eſpecially at* Venice *and* Rome, *I found the Pox to continue for the moſt part hidden in bodies for ſome years, which afterwards would ſuddenly diſcover it ſelf in rotten bones. In* France, *I perceived the evil to run moſt upon ſcabby Ulcers, and Botches; In* Holland *upon Night-pains, Gums, and Nodes. What it is in* Germany *I know not, ſince I only paſſed through the Country without making any great ſtay. The Cure is no leſs variable; for what remedieth one, ſhall render another worſe; and indeed if a patient have a wrong cure applied, it oft leaves him incurable. In the South parts of* France *the Diſeaſe is eaſily cured, though far eaſier in* Italy, *eſpecially at* Florence

rence, *and* Padua; *but a* Dutch *Pox is the most difficult to Cure of all others, and next to it an* English *one. What this small Volume further contains, the first Page will inform you. The number of this Impression is very small, being unwilling it should fall into vulgar hands, only intending to distribute them among such as may employ the advantage they reap thence to publick good; to the same intent, I am imploying that little time I have over and above my business in abbreviating my* Anatomy of English Consumptions, *and my* Book of Fevers, *both which I purpose to adorn with the choicest of my Observations and Cures.*

Farewel.

From my House in
S *Dunstans* Court
in *Fleetstreet.*

Advertiſement of the Bookſeller to the Reader.

WELL *knowing ſeveral Impreſſions of* Venus Unmask'd *have been ſold in a ſhort time, and notwithſtanding there being daily inquiry made for the Book, I have for your greater ſatisfaction, procured the Author to make large Additions of new matter, which was neither contained in the greater* Venus,

Venus, *nor the leſſer, as you may obſerve by the Addition of ſeveral new Tracts, hitherto not diſcourſed on by any author: I doubt not but they will gratifie your pains in the reading, which is what is chiefly aimed at*

By your Friend,

W. T.

THere is a book lately Printed called, the *Accompliſht Phyſician*, the Honeſt Apothecary, and the *Skilfull Surgeon.*

There is alſo in the Preſs a new Treatiſe of Conſumptions, and Hypochondriack Melancholy, written by Dr. *Gideon Harvey.*

Both are to be ſold by *William Thackeray* in *Ducklane.*

LITTLE VENUS UNMASK'D.

ARTICLE I.

Touching the Names, and ſuppoſed riſe of the Pox.

1 TO give you a clear and ample Deſcription of the *Pox*, I ſhall follow this Method. 1. Regiſter all its Names, 2. Give you an ample Relation of its firſt riſe or original. 3. Set down

the cauſes of it. 4. Exactly define its nature or eſſence. 5. Tell you the differences, or ſeveral kinds, ſorts, ſtages, and degrees of the *Pox*. 6. Relate the ſigns and prognoſticks. 7. Propoſe ſeveral nice and curious queſtions, with their anſwers upon the *Pox*, and thoſe that are pockified. 8. Deſcribe twelve different ways or methods of curing the *Pox*.

2. In Latin its called *Variolæ magnæ*, thence in Italian *Varole groſſe*, and in French *la groſſe verole*, all ſignifying the great, or groſs *Pox*. The *French* do alſo particularly name it, *Le mal de Naples*, or the evil of *Naples*, becauſe it had its firſt riſe among the *Spaniards* at *Naples*, in the Year, 1494. being beſieged by the *French*; though the *Spaniards* ſay, the *French* bred it at that

that very time, and therefore do call it *Il mal Francese*, or the *French* Evil; the truth of this you'l read below. Among our Latin Authors its termed the *Indian evil*, the *Indian Tetter*, the *Venereal Infection*, the *Tetter of the Privities*, the *New Campane Disease*, the *French Leprosie*, the *Spanish Itch*, the *French Disease*, the *Court Disease*, the *Disease a-la-mode*, *Job*'s mangineſs, the *Disease of St. Mevius* (whence the *Germans* to this day call it *Mevius*) *St. Roches Disease*, the *Evil of St. Evagrius* a *Jerusalem Frier*, and *S. Sements* Diſeaſe. The *Dutch* call it the *Spaniſh Pox*, the Indians *Las Buas*, *Paturſa* and *Pua*. What it's named in *Engliſh* is vulgarly enough known.

3. Doctors have for a long time blazed into Heraldry for the

Coat of the Pox, to diſcover its firſt extraction, and antiquity of that great Family; at length it was held by a general vote, that its firſt deſcent was from the *Neapolitan Spaniards*, ſome of whom having been lately abroad with *Columbus*, in the Year 1492, upon the firſt diſcovery of the new World, or Weſt Indies, after two Years abſence, arrived back to their native Country, with a number of new pretty curious fangles, and among the reſt, was this new pocky toy, which they ſoon made preſent of to ſeveral of their deareſt *Julietta*'s at *Naples*; for immediately upon their arrival in *Spain*, they were hurried away to *Naples*, to reinforce that Garriſon, then in poſſeſſion of *Alphonſo*, King of *Arragon*, and blocked up by 80000. *French* under command of

of *Charls* the Eighth of *France*. The beſieged being ſtraitned of Proviſions, were forced to diſmiſs their Miſtreſſes, (already ſufficiently rubbed with the *Indian* Loadſtone,) into the Enemies Camp, where they met with very good quarters among thoſe hungry Muſhroms, almoſt ſtarved for want of Womens fleſh which they found ſo well ſeaſoned and daubed with Muſtard, that in few Weeks it took them all by the Noſe. By this you obſerve, it's ſuppoſed the *Spaniards* firſt brought the Pox from the Weſt *Indies*, where they ſaid it was as natural to the Inhabitants, as the ſmall Pox is elſewhere. *Fioravanti* denies that the *Spaniards* brought it from the Weſt *Indies*, but affirms, the *French* being almoſt famiſh'd, firſt got the Pox, at the fore-ſaid ſiege of *Naples*, by

eating dead Men's Carkaſſes, which he further makes proof of, by feeding a Sow with Sows fleſh, likewiſe an Owl and a Whelp with fleſh of their own kind, which he found afterwards markt with ſpots, botches, and pimples, like thoſe of the Pox. *Paracelſus* ſaith, this Diſeaſe was bred between a *French* Leper, and a *Neapolitan* Whore, whilſt ſhe had her courſes upon her. Aſtrologers write, the Pox was cauſed by an unlucky meeting of ſome of the Planets: though others again ſay, it was cauſed by *Greek* Wine, daſh'd with *Lepers* blood, which the *French* drank, being purpoſely left for them at *Sena* by the *Spaniards*. Some report a Leper of *Valentia* in *Spain* firſt gave a noble Whore this diſeaſe, who ſince diſperſed it among many others. Divines impute the

the riſe of it to Gods Judgment upon Adulterers and Fornicators.

After all this many will have it, that the Pox reigned in the World long before the Year 1494. and therefore ſay, that *Hippocrates* makes mention of ſome, that loſt their Hair, and were troubled with malignant Ulcers about their Privities. Likewiſe *Valeſcus*, *Salicetus*, and *Gordonius*, (who lived 800. years before the ſiege of *Naples*,) wrote of Ulcers and Botches, contracted through the immoderate uſe of Women. Its likewiſe diſcourſed, that the *Ethiopians* have for ſome hundred years been ſubject to a filthy Diſeaſe about their Groin and Privities, which they got by an over-wanton lechery; the ſame is alſo confirmed by *Agatharcides*. *Avicenna* writes of

a *Schaphatum* or ſcabby Head, with many other accidents attending it, not unlike the Pox. Others ſay, the Pox is nothing but a kind of *Leproſie*, a St. *Antonies Fire*, or a kind of *Plague*.

4. Thoſe that conceive *Job*, St. *Mevus*, St. *Evagrius*, St. *Roche*, or St. *Sement*, to have been tormented with the *Pox*, or that the Pox had a being in *Hippacrates*, *Avicen*, *Valeſcus*, *Salicetus*, or *Gordonius* their times, ſome hundred years before the foreſaid ſiege of *Naples*, muſt needs finde their miſtake, in comparing the ſymptoms of thoſe holy men, or thoſe mentioned by the Authors before-written, with the ſymptoms of the *Pox*. Neither can any rationally ſuppoſe, the Pox to be a kind of Leproſie, ſince they do altogether differ from one another in ſymptoms, and

and manner of Infection. Neither can I believe, the *Spaniards* brought the Pox first from the West *Indies* because a West-India Pox is no *Epidemick*, but an *Endemick* Disease, which is caused by a particular disposition of the Air, and their putrid diet; and therefore is equivalent to a Scurvy. Nevertheless its most certain the Pox was first bred among those *Spaniards*, that were arrived from the West-Indies at *Naples*, and the *French* that besieged the Town, though in another manner than is generally reported, as this following History of the Nativity of the Pox will confirm to you, being collected by me from several circumstances, that attended it at its birth.

ART. II.

Containing the true History of the Pox, with the Authors discovery of its rise and causes.

5. THe *French* with their entailed mangines marching into *Italy* in the Year 1493. under *Charls* the VIII. of *France*, against *Alphonso* King of *Arragon*, did daily fret, and promote their evil by drinking gross *Italian* Wines, eating salt Meats, and broyling under a hotter Sun; and as their Wines grew stronger, Victuals salter, and Sun hotter, by their deeper in-road into the Country, so their disease accrew'd in greater scabs and malignity. At last being come to their Journeys end, and seated before *Naples*, they felt themselves

ſelves encompaſſed with a more ſcorching Air, and feeding upon powdered Boars fleſh, they were preſs'd to gorge down Rivers of Wine, hotter and ſtronger than before; all which had ſublimed (or heightned) their Diſeaſe to ſo extream an high pitch of manginess, that conſiſting in inflamed itching ſcurf, and damnable infection, it was communicated to their inward parts, in as furious a degree, as to their outward. This inward and outward itching brined & pickl'd diet, meeting with a duſt (or burnt) melancholy tempers, could not but kick and ſpur ſome of them into a moſt deteſtable rage of letchery, who encountring with ranck Jades, (being pernicious through their menſtruous ſteems, and diſgraced with the worſt degrees of Scurvy, crept in upon them by

their.

their ill Diet within the ſurrounded City,) fell foul of the handſomeſt, that probably had been over-ridden,galled, inflamed,and ſet on Fire by their Comrades before.In this ſharp conflict ſhowrs of morbifick emiſſaries (or diſeaſed ſteems) darted from each party, confronted, united, embraced, and were knitted together into intire compound minimal (or very *ſmall*) Bodies, which were the flower, ſoul,and abridgement of the whole clot, whereout they were ſublimed(or forced)and conſequently did partake of the worſt of their qualities and ſymptoms, which now are become the genuine(or true) pocky ones.

6. The truth of this Narrative depends upon the proof of heſe four circumſtances. 1. That he *French* army was at that tim-

troubled with the ſcabby Itch. 2. That the Itch can be ſublimed, or raiſed to a higher pitch, in manner aforeſaid. 3. That the *Neapolitan* Curtizans were troubled with the Scurvy. 4. That the *Pox* was begotten by a mangy *French-man* and a *Neapolitan* Whore, that was troubled with the Scurvy; or in ſhort, that the *Pox* is cauſed by a commixture of a ſcabby itch, and an inveterate Scurvy.

7. In relation to the firſt, it's moſt certainly known, that a *Frenchman* upon the leaſt change of Air, ever contracts the Itch; or if it ſhould fail him Spring, or Fall, immediately doubts of his health; more-over where any one is accuſtomed to Wine, and a ſharp hot Diet, as peppered, Onion, Anchovy, and Garlick Sawces, and is ſloveniſh in his Linnen, living

living beſides in a hot Climate, its impoſsible he ſhould eſcape the Itch, much leſs in an Army, where they are all ſlovens in their Linnen, and Cloaths, in the higheſt degree, and one infects the other, and feeds the Diſeaſe with a brined and pickled Diet. In fine, never did a *French* Army paſs a Campane, without being tormented with the Itch in the worſt degree; what pickl the *French* Army uſed to be in *Flanders*, where the Air is far more temperate than in *Italy*, my ſelf have been an eye-witneſs. As to the ſecond, it's generally obſerved, that by continuation of a hot Diet, and not ſhifting of Linnen, a ſmall Itch, with little black heads, will change into red mattery pimples, and thoſe into ſcaling ſcabs, which at length will turn into great broad ſcurf, like

a

a Leproſie. To the third, as moſt Towns that are ſituated upon the Sea, are ſubject to ſome *endemick* Diſeaſe or other, ſo *Naples* hath ever been diſpoſed to an imperfect Scurvy, which being beſieged, and the Inhabitants penned up in Rooms, uſing no exerciſe, and dieting upon courſe dreggiſh powdered Boars fleſh, old hard mouldy Biſcuit, and ſlimy muſty Water, (for their Fountains were filled with dirt, and the Air with ſtinks of Carrions, dead Carkaſſes, and putrid ſaltiſh vapours of the Sea,) they muſt unavoidably have been forced into a very deep Scurvy; for the adequate cauſe being put into action, the effect muſt neceſſarily follow. The fourth is, that the *Pox* is begotten, between a mangy *Frenchman* and a *Neapolitan* Whore, that was troubled with the Scurvy;

vy; or to ſpeak more plain, the *Pox* is a complicated, mixt, or compounded Diſeaſe, that's engendred, bred, and knitted together out of a deep Scurvy, and a fiery malignant mangineſs. That it is a mixt Diſeaſe, is diſcovered by the mixt ſignes, ſymptoms, (or accidents) ſome iſſuing from the ſcabby Itch, others from the Scurvy. Firſt, I'le demonſtrate the *Pox* to be a true Scurvy. 2ly. That it's alſo a perfect mangineſs. 3ly. That it is neither a Scurvy nor mangineſs ſingly by themſelves, but a Diſeaſe that is engendred or bred out of a Scurvy and mangineſs, being complicated and knit together. 4. That the Scurvy, whereof the *Pox* doth conſiſt, is not ſuch a common *Endemick* Scurvy, as the Air doth breed here in *England*; but an *Epidemick* Scurvy, much

diſſe-

differing from the other. As to the firſt, that the *Pox* is a true Scurvy, may rationally be granted, becauſe the time and place of the riſe, or beginning, growth, height, ending, ſigns, or ſymptoms, properties, cauſes, and cure of the Scurvy and *Pox* are the ſame, as will appear to you in every particular. The Pox it's agreed by moſt Authors had its birth at *Naples*, and ſo had the Scurvy; for before the year 1495. it was never heard of, nor mentioned by any, but is recorded by ſeveral to have received its birth and name at *Naples* in the Year aforeſaid. It was then called *Scorno-Bocca*, or foul mouth, (from *Scorno* a foul or ſhameful thing, and *bocca* mouth,) and from thence the other names *Scorbutum* and *Scorbeck* were derived. The next year

year after, it was obſerved to be ſpread among the *Hollanders*, and *Flemmings*, being tranſported thither by the *Spaniſh* Souldiers, that were ſent from *Naples* to Garriſon among them, who from the *Italian* named it *Scorbeck*. The *Pox* generally begins with a laſsitude or ſoreneſs of ones Limbs, weakneſs of the Knees and Legs, with a ſmall pain about the Shins, and oppreſſion about the middle, bloſſoms into Pinck-colour ſpots like fleabites, *&c.* Even ſo begins the Scurvy. The *Pox* in its growth buds into red, yellow, or duskiſh pimples, eſpecially about the forehead, and appears with a great change of the complexion, and a deep melancholy, and ſo doth the Scurvy. Being arrived to its height, it's attended with foul Ulcers ſcattered over the Body, and

and flying retching pains, racking the Body moſt in the night, &c. Exactly ſo doth the Scurvy appear in its height. At laſt the *Pox* ends into fiſtules, rottenneſs of the Bones, torturing fixt pains, Dropſies, Conſumptions, Fevers, &c. Into which likewiſe the Scurvy makes its ending. In ſhort, there is no ſign, or ſymptom in the *Pox*, but it's obſerved to be in the Scurvy, ſo likewiſe there is ſcarce a ſign in the Scurvy, but its diſcerned in the *Pox*, which is the reaſon why Phyſicians do daily miſtake, in judging ſome to be troubled with the *Pox*, that are troubled with the Scurvy; and others to be diſeaſed with the Scurvy, that are infected with the *Pox*. Moreover it's a property of the *Pox* never to appear with the ſame ſignes in two Bodies, but in one Body

Body is attended with ſuch ſigns, in another quite different; which is alſo proper to the Scurvy. Laſtly, the *Pox* is oft cured with Vegetables, that are of a biting ſtinging nature, and contain a great deal of mordicant volatil Salt, as *Guaiacum*, *Soapwort*, *Perſicaria*, &c. which are alſo proper remedies for the Scurvy. To the ſecond, that it is a mangineſs, is evidently diſcovered by its itching, running ſcabs, and ſcurf, beſides Pocky Ulcers are generally covered with mangy ſcabs. To the third, though the *Pox* and the Scurvy be ſo very like, it's viſible enough, they be not the ſame, but differ in malignity or fiercenes of ſymptomes; for though the *Pox* and Scurvy are both featured with pimples, botches, and Ulces, yet thoſe in the Scurvy are leſs painful, and

leſs

leſs inflam'd, and better colour'd. 2. In infection, the *Pox* being far more infectious than the Scurvy. 3. In itching ſcabs, and cruſty Ulcers, which are not diſcovered in the Scurvy. So that you may plainly diſcern the Scurvy to be a kind of mild *Pox*, and wants nothing but malignity of ſymptoms, a ſtronger ſting of infection and itching ſcabs and ſcurff; all which the beforementioned mangineſs doth contribute to it; and ſo conſequently out of their union and coaleſcence the *Pox* muſt neceſſarily reſult. Furthermore, that mangineſs is ſo neer a kin to the *Pox*, the cure doth plainly confirm *Mercury* being a known and experienced remedy for them both, beſides the Night pains and cruſty puſtles and Ulcers, that attend mangineſs, do fully demonſtrate

ſtrate it. Laſtly, do but obſerve the mangy ſymptomes recorded by *Hugo Senenſis*, *Conſil. 73. de cut. inf.* and *Gaſper Torrel. Conſ. 5. adv. pud.* And you muſt neceſſarily grant a malignant mangineſs to be Pocky, as thoſe do that call the Pox *Job*'s mangineſs. St. *Lazarus*, or St. *Sement*'s diſeaſe. But thoſe that are curious to be better reſolved upon that point, let them endeavour to procure my great *Venus unmask'd*. Here you may be reſolved, why the Pox proves ſo infectious by copulation, *viz.* becauſe it's ingendred out of two very infectious Diſeaſes, and conveyed by the Seed, which as it is the ſpirits contracted, and flower of all the blood of the Body, ſo muſt it likewiſe conſiſt of the ſpirits contracted, and flower of all the infection, or infected blood of

of the whole Body. To the 4th Note, 1. There are two ſorts of Scurvy, one *Endemick* that's engendred by the Air, and conſtitution of the place where it reigns, as this here in *England*, & that of *Lisbon*, or *Holland*. The other is *Epidemick*, and is by far more malignant, durable, and of a more difficult cure, and is only propagated or diſperſed by infection, which is that Scurvy, which was ingendred at *Naples*, and is commonly left in the Body after the ſting of the *Pox* is taken off. This Scurvy is very common alſo here in *England*, and being miſtaken for the other kind of Scurvy by our Hackney-Phyſicians, is the cauſe why many are left incurable. This is that deep Scurvy, that was ingendred at *Naples*, by their moſt putrid feeding, ſtinking Air, and particular

cular conſtellation at that time, which then proved to be the Mother of the *Pox*.

ART. III.

Of the nature and kindes of the Pox.

7. MY fourth particular puts me in mind of the definition of the *Pox*, which *Ferrerius* defines to be a putrefaction of humours, contracted for the moſt part through infection by copulation, by communicating venemous exhalations and infected Spirits. *Steeghius* deſcribes the *Pox* to be a venomous quality, which for the moſt part is taken by a venereal contract, cauſing ſeveral kinds of pimples, Ulcers, pains, and other accidents,

dents. *Mercurial* ſaith, it's a diſpoſition againſt Nature, injuring the Natural Operations, through unknown means. The generality of Phyſicians define the Pox to be a hidden Diſeaſe, contracted by malignant vapors, that are communicated from a pocky Body. Theſe definitions being partly falſe, and very imperfect, ſhall ſet down one that's more full and plain, though not ſo perfect, as that I propoſed in my greater *Venus Unmask'd*, that being fram'd only for Scholars. I ſay then, *The Pox is an univerſal moveable Diſeaſe, cauſed by venemous infectious ſeems, and attended with the worſt and mildeſt, moſt and ſexeſt, changeable and uncertain ſymptoms of all kinds.* The ſenſe of this deſcription I'l further explain to you. The Pox is an univerſal Diſeaſe, *i. e.* in re-

ſpect of the parts where it's ſeated, for ſometimes it's ſeated in the Liver, and then it's attended with ſpots, pimples, and Ulcers; ſometimes in the brain, and then it's accompanied with pocky rheums and defluxions, Night-pains, Ulcers in the Palate, and Noſe; other-times it's ſeated about the privities only, or about the breaſt, or any other part. 2. The *Pox* is an univerſal diſeaſe, in regard it comprehends all kinds of diſeaſes; for ſometimes it's a hot diſeaſe, witneſs the heat of Urine in the Running of the Reins, hot botches, pimples, *buboes*, rubies of the forehead, and pocky Feavers; other-times, it's cold, as appears by thoſe cold pocky Night-pains, and cold hard ſwellings; it's likewiſe a moiſt Diſeaſe, as you may obſerve by it's Ulcers, pocky Gouts,

Gouts, rheums, or defluxions. It's not ſeldom found to be a dry Diſeaſe, namely, when it turns into a *pocky hectick*. Laſtly, level'd Noſes, devoured Palats, and Limbs put out of joint by pocky *nodes* conclude the *Pox* to be a Diſeaſe of *conformation, number, magnitude, ſcituation, and diſcontinuated unity*. In ſhort, the *Pox* is a Monarch, all other Diſeaſes are its ſubjects, for there is no Diſeaſe, but one time or other is noted to accompany it. The *Pox* is movable in three particulars. 1. It's movable, skipping like a Graſs-hopper, from one part to another, to wit, from the part that was firſt infected to the Liver, thence to the brain, and ſo patroules round, till it hath made an entry and ſeiſin upon the entire mannor of the body. 2. In moving out of one diſeaſe

into another, from a hot, to a cold Diſtemper, from an inflamation into an Ulcer, from an Ulcer into a carnoſity, thence into a conſtirpation or ſtoppage. 3. It moves from one ſymptom to another, from a ſcalding Urin, into the Running of the Reins, thence to pocky ſpots and pimples, and thence to Ulcers & Night-pains, and thence again into conſumptions and hectick Fevers. I ſaid the Pox was attended with the *worſt and mildeſt, moſt and feweſt ſymptoms*, that is, ſometimes the Pox is uſher'd with very malignant torturing accidents or ſymptoms, as racking Night-pains, and filthy Ulcers or running ſores, other times again it's accompanied with very mild accidents, as ſpots only or pimples, or ſome ſlight joint-pains; ſometimes again the Pox hath a great many

many followers; often times very few, it may be a pimple, two or three, or a botch three or four only, &c. Laſtly, the ſymptoms of the Pox are very changeable and uncertain; for among five thouſand pocky bodies, you ſhall ſcarce find two troubled alike with the ſame accidents.

8. The Pox is uſually diſtinguiſht into a ſlighter, and worſer ſort, the ſlighteſt ſort of all is, when only the hair of the head and beard ſheds, and then the venom conſiſts in a vapor, that's flown to the roots of the hair: The ſecond kind is ſomewhat worſe, wherein the whole skin is markt with red yellow ſpots, and there the venom ſits in the thineſt of the blood. The third ſort is yet worſe, and is the true Pox, where red and yellow pimples

do firſt break out about the forehead and temples, and near the ears, afterward on the head, and over the whole body: they are round and dry without matter, which afterwards are covered with a dry ſcab, and oft turn into foul running ſores. Here the venom is in the Liver, and the whole maſs of blood. The fourth and laſt degree, is, when the Pox gets into the bones and ſinews.

9. The Pox is alſo diſtinguiſht into a *new* or *freſh* Pox, when it's not of above a years ſtanding; into *rooted* or *confirmed*, which is from a year or two or three years; and into an *inveterate Pox*, when it's above three years old.

10. My practical obſervations upon the motion of the Pox, have diſcovered to me a far more proper

proper diſtinction. *viz.* The Pox like a Pilgrim on his road makes four ſtages. The infection being yet ſeated in the outward part that was firſt aſſaulted, namely, the jaw, the lips, groin, tets, *&c.* may properly be called a *Liminary Pox*, becauſe it's ſet as it were in the threſhold or entrance of the Body. The ſecond ſtage is at the fleſhly membrane, (*Membrana carnoſa*) where encountring with another ſtand, it is conſtrained to halt for a while; hitherto we may term it the *Frontier Pox*, becauſe it is yet tracing the frontiers or confines of the body; thence paſsing through the fleſh of the muſcles, and other membranes, makes a third halt at the proper membranes (or skins) of the entrails; here meeting the Pox at mid-way, we may properly ſtile it the *Mid-*

way Pox. Thence it gallops ſtrait-way to the depth of the entrails, where with an authority it's proclaimed a *Thorow Pox.* In this manner you may be aſſured the Pox moves, having traced its motion exactly in ſome hundreds of bodies.

11. The Pox is ſometimes ſtiled *mild*, when poſsibly it begins with a dozen of pimples, a glancing pain of the thighs, or ſhins, a ſmall gleetnig at the Yard, *&c.* Other times it's termed *rough*, and malignant, aſſaulting the Patient with a green running of the Reins, two *Buboes*, and a *Cryſtallin*, raging *Shankers*, a burning *Strangury*, and a Fever through fierceneſs of the pain, in the increaſe, ſtart up foul eating Ulcers, racking Night-pains.

12. Some ſorts of Pox are more infectious, others leſs. Some-

Sometimes it's *hereditary*, or got from ones Parents in the Womb; other-times it's got by infection. Some kind of Pox is visible and evident; other kind lieth hidden for some years, before it breaks out. *Hoffmus* writes of one, that got the Pox in his youth, and did not appear before he was grown old. *Amatus* speaks of another, who was troubled with a hidden Pox, and got two sound Children, but the third proved infected with a rank Pox. The Mother of those Children enjoyed her health very well, until she was delivered of that last pocky Child, and then her Lips and Breast bursted out into the Pox. This pocky Boy was put to Nurse, who in few days was infected, and thereupon infected her Husband, and two Children more, that she gave suck to.

Theſe Children were no ſooner taken home, but infected their Mothers; in ſhort, no leſs than Nine were infected in a Moneths time. When I lived at *Paris*, I knew a whole Family, that was in the like manner infected by a pocky Nurſe. Here in *London*, I have likewiſe taken notice of ſeveral Children, that died at Nurſe of the Pox, and therefore People ought to be well-adviſed, to whom they put out their Children.

ART. IV.

ART. IV.

Containing a further confirmation of the cauſes of the Pox.

13. MY next buſineſs is to treat of the cauſe of the Pox. I have made it appear to you already, that the Pox was not brought from the Weſt-Indies hither; neither was it engendred out of Mans fleſh, for the *Cannibals*, and others, that feed altogether upon Mans fleſh, are ſeldom troubled with that evil. I have likewiſe proved, the Pox was not begotten by a *French* Leper, becauſe of the vaſt difference there is between the Leproſie, and the Pox.

Many affirm, the Pox was kindled by a malignant conſtellation of the Planets; but let me tell you

you, had the mangy *French* crew been diverted from coming to *Naples*, the Pox would have continued among the Planets. Others impute the cauſe of the Pox to the common trade whores drove with ſeveral Nations, whoſe ſeed being forced and gathered together in one Womb, might occaſion a kind of a rotten Diſeaſe in the privities, like ſeveral ſorts of Meat, cauſe a corruption in the ſtomach. But this ſeems improbable, becauſe there having been whores from the beginning of the World, who drove a common Trade, they would neceſſarily have bred the Pox long before the ſiege of *Naples*. It was the opinion of ſome, that the Pox was ſent into the *French* Camp by a *Neapolitan* Witch, whoſe Houſe they had robbed; but this ſeems ridiculous to thoſe, that believe

believe now Miracles are ceaſed, there be no Witches more in Nature.

Leonicenus believed, the Pox took its riſe from a great overflowing of the river *Tyber*. which vomited up a deal of ſtinking rotten bodies, into a tract of the Air, that drove towards *Naples*, where it ſoon kindled the Pox. This is unlikely, ſince the ſame River had overflown many times before, without cauſing ſuch a contagious Diſeaſe.

The *Germans* were of opinion, that feeding too oft upon Peaſe and Bacon might breed the Pox, and therefore their Magiſtrates forbad the ſelling of all ſorts of Peaſe. This opinion is ſo unreaſonable, that it needs no confutation.

3. After the recital of all theſe opinions, touching the outward cauſe,

cauſe, or the firſt occaſion of the Pox, it's time I ſhould bend my diſcourſe to a diſcovery of the inward cauſe, which by the generality of modern Phyſicians is concluded to be a hidden malignant cauſe, or certain malignant ſteems, that paſs from one body into another, effecting ſuch pocky accidents (or ſymptoms,) by hidden means. But our modern Authors and Phyſicians are very full of their hidden cauſes and hidden diſeaſes, which to me ſignifies no more than *fa*, *fa*; and therefore ſhall proceed to give my Reader a plainer and more ſatisfactory reſolve. I have already clearly proved to you, that the Pox had its firſt riſe from a complication of a Scurvy, with a mangy Itch, and a commixture of both their cauſes; ſo that ſhewing the inward cauſes

ſes of a mangineſs and Scurvy, you may thence collect the inward cauſe of the Pox. The inward cauſe of a Scurvy is thick dreggiſh blood, that begins to fret, and grows fiery ſalt and gnawing; the inward cauſe of mangineſs is a burnt red gall, or rather aduſt blood volatilized, which through its fierineſs renders the blood fiery, ſalt, and itching. Now ſuppoſe a *Frenchman*, that is troubled with an extreme fiery itching mangineſs, by reaſon of the fierineſs of his blood, and acting the part of a furious Goat, with a fretted *Neapolitan* Whore, that's troubled with a deep fiery Scurvy, the very eſſence of this Salt, fiery and itching blood flyeth out in ſteems into the body of the *Neapolitan* Whore, where meeting with the ſteems of her fiery gnawing ſcor-

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butick blood, do unite and knit together into perfect little ſteemy bodies, or atoms, which you muſt neceſſarily conceive to be very malignant, ulcering, gnawing, and fiery, ſo that the next that converſes with this Whore muſt needs draw theſe ulcering ſteems into his body, where through their gnawing malignant and ulcerous quality, they cauſe a Running of the Reins, or Ulcers in the Yard, or other pocky accidents. Next, ſuppoſe theſe little pocky ſteemy bodies being drawn into the body, have a power of breeding and multiplying into other pocky little bodies of their own kind, and ſo having filled the veins and arteries with ſuch pocky gnawing ſteems, they cauſe ſcurffy pimples, gnawing pains and Ulcers all over the body. So now I have

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in few words and very plainly unfolded the cauſes of the Pox, and all its ſymptoms, which poſſibly hath not been performed before; and if this ſhort Diſcourſe will not ſatisfie, read my greater *Venus Unmask'd*, and that very probably may.

ART. V.

ART. V.

Of the Signs, Symptoms, and Prognosticks of the Pox, Running of the Reins, Buboes, and Shanckers.

14. TO describe the signs and symptoms, or accidents of the Pox; it will be expedient, First, to set down what pickle a man finds himself in presently after he has convers'd with a pocky Wench, namely a sharpness of Urine, and pressing to make water, though he made water but just before; a heat in his Yard, which soon after occasions an erection, and consequently a desire to repeat his former action, and so having finisht his compliment once more, he immediatly begins to dribble hot and sharp Urin

Urin by little and little, or ſometimes by drops only; the next day he finds himſelf ſore all about his Limbs, dull, heavy, and melancholy, and a little gleeting at his Yard, eſpecially if he ſqueeſe it out hard with his hand; two, or three, or four days after, he may ſqueeſe out a greaſie yellow matter; ſome eight, ten, twelve, or fourteen days after, (in ſome ſooner, and in others longer,) it begins to drop yellow and greeniſh, and ſtain his ſhirt, which dropping is called a *Virulent Ghonorrhee*, or a Pocky Running of the Reins.

15. This *Pocky Running of the Reins* is ſometimes accompanied with a terrible hot pricking and ſmarting Urin, and an often *erection* of the Yard, feeling hard, and knotty like a Cord, and therefore it's called a *Cordee*, which

which *Cordee* is extremely pricking and painful, insomuch that one cannot endure to touch himself, nor suffer any thing else to touch him; besides the extremity of the pain causes the head of the Yard to turn downward, and seem crooked.

16. This is the common case men find themselves in, though some again may trade with the same Wench, that gave others a Running of the Reins, and may get off with heat and sharpness of Urin, a few slight flying pains of the Shins, Thighs, and Arms, without any thing else. Others again escape the Running of the Reins, and sharpness of Urin, and some seven or eight Dayes after, or longer, get an eating Ulcer, or sore upon the head of the Yard, or the Skin that covers it, or in the passage they make their

their water through; This ſort of eating Ulcer is called a Shanker, which oft proves ſo malignant, that in few dayes it will rot and eat off the whole Yard. Sometimes when there is a Shanker, or eating ſore in the *Urethra*, or paſſage of the Urin, there will be apt to grow proud fleſh out of it, which cauſes one to piſs in double ſtreams, and in time doth quite ſtop up the paſſage, and ſo hinder one from making Water; this is called a *Caruncle*. Some upon a pocky adventure eſcape theſe foremention'd accidents, but inſtead of 'em, they get a painful little button in their groin, which is named a *Poulain*; this in few days will grow bigger, red, and inflamed; ſometimes to the bigneſs of a Pidgeons or Hens Egg, and then it's termed a *Bubo*, feeling full

full of pain, looks very red and angry, and for the moſt part the party hath a Fever with it, and a ſcalding Urin. Other times there will appear a blain or bliſter upon the *Glans* or head of the Yard, commonly called a *Cryſtallin*. *Venereal*, or *Pocky Warts* generally grow about the *Prepuce*, (or the top of the Skin, that covers the Yard,) and upon the *glans*, and ſometimes all over the Yard, *Pocky grandoes* are little hard knots, of the bigneſs of a Pea, appearing in the ſame places pocky Warts do. Women are troubled with the ſame accidents, and ſome others, *viz.* virulent Courſes, that look yellow or deep red, and are very hot & ſmarting. Likewiſe *Virulent Whites*, being thick ſtreeky, and ſometimes thin, ſharp, and gnawing. Theſe are moſt of the accidents

cidents or ſymptoms of a Liminary Pox. Before I proceed further, I will tell you the different opinions of Phyſicians upon a Running of the Reins. Moſt do judge the running to proceed from Ulcers of the Proſtats, being ſmall bladders lying at the root of the Yard, that are made for little Ciſterns to keep the Seed in. This certainly is erroneous, for if thoſe Proſtats, being ſpermatick, ſhould be Ulcer'd, and in part eaten away, they could never be heal'd up, and ſo conſequently a man would be troubled with the running for ever. Others are of Opinion, the running proceeds from a weakneſs of the ſaid ſpermatick, or ſeedy Veſſels, and ſo are rendred incapable of retaining the Seed. Here they ſuppoſe the matter, that drops out at the Yard,

Yard, to gleet from the *Proſtat.*; if ſo, then neceſſarily they would be ulcered by the gnawing quality of the infected Seed, and ſo conſequently as I ſhewed before, be rendred incurable. But after all, it's certain, that the matter that drops out at the Yard, is neither Seed nor ſeedy; for Seed be it never ſo much alter'd, hot, yellow, or green, yet it will keep its clammineſs, and be ropy, ſo that it may be drawn from one another between ones fingers; whereas that which gleets in the Running of the Reins, is not at all clammy or ropy, nor can it be drawn between the fingers, but falls all into ſmall drops, and is perfect matter, ſuch as is bred in Ulcers. Beſides, ſhould all that dropping in a pocky running be Seed, it would waſt a Man to nothing; moreover, it's common for

for Men, that have a pocky running upon them, to beget ſuch Children; which is a ſign the Seed is free from infection for ſome time. Wherefore I conclude the pocky Running of the Reins to be an Ulcer of all the whole Yard, where the infection turns its clammy blood into perfect matter (or *Pus*,) which gnaws its way out, through the *Urethra*, or paſſage of the Urin: that this is ſo, is evident. 1. In a *Gonorrhee* the Yard is generally ſwelled all over. 2. The Yard is hot, and full of pain all over, by reaſon of the gnawing pocky matter it contains within the pores of its ſpungy fleſh. 3. That that virulent or pocky matter doth ſweat through, or gnaw its way through into the *Urethra*, doth appear hence, that if one preſs the Yard cloſe about the

middle, ſo that no matter may paſs from the root, (where the *Proſtats* are ſuppoſed to be,) and with his other hand *gently* ſqueeſe it near the *Glans*, or the top, he ſhall in ſo doing preſs out a great quantity of matter out of the body of the Virge, which cannot be ſuppoſed to come from the *Proſtats*, becauſe this other hand intercepts or keeps that in, which otherwiſe might be thought to proceed thence. Beſides there is a pricking pain all along in the *Urethra*, which is nothing but the gnawing biting matter, that bores through, out of the body of the Yard into the *Urethra*. Laſtly, obſerve that though for a long time this matter is not ſeedy, yet afterwards it grows ſeedy, by reaſon the Pocky ſteems do at length ſo weaken the *Proſtats*, that they

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are apt to ſhed Seed, which is alſo the cauſe, why the gleeting proves ſeedy at laſt, when a running of the Reins is almoſt Cured.

To theſe I'll add a new ſymptom of a *Liminary Pox*, former Ages have not been ſubject unto, *viz.* A retraction or *Contraction of the Virge*: Which in ſome appears ſo much retracted in the body as it were, that ſcarce any part elſe remains viſible but the *Glans*. This ſymptom hath ſeldom any other accompanying it than a ſharpneſs and heat of Urine, and a frequent deſire to make water. The cure hereof is very difficult, which not being performed according to Art, turns into a more malignant Pox.

Likewiſe all about the neck of the *Matrix* in women.

ART. VI.

Comprehending the Signs of a Frontier, Midway, and Theron-Pox.

17. THe Signs of a *Frontier* Pox, or the begining of a true *French* Pox, are, when the Skin is flouriſhed with red or yellow ſpots, like Flea-bites; ſometimes the fore-head only is diſgraced with round hard pimples, like Mulberries, a little cruſty a top, and markt with black ſpecks, ſome being dry, others moiſt, and are oft diſperſed to the

the Ears, thence to the Neck, Arms, Shoulders, Breaſt, but chiefly to the Groin and *Perinæum*. Theſe Pimples do oft vaniſh, and ſuddenly appear again, or ſometimes change into aduſt (or burnt) Ulcers. They are likewiſe ſubject to an univerſal itching of the Body, and a certain feeling, as if their whole Skin were prickt with Nettles. Some grow bald on their Head, others beardleſs and browleſs. They are oft troubled with laſſitude, or ſore Limbs, (eſpecially at waking from ſleep,) and a bloated Face, or ſometimes a ſhrunck Viſage; their Eys looking one time hollow, other times ſwell'd.

18. The ſigns of a *Mid-way Pox* are a ſtrange changeable ſoreneſs of the Gums, ſometimes feeling looſe, as if the Teeth

would fall out, other times bound or pincht; an itching, red, yellow, or blewiſh ſwelling of the Gums, a walking or twingeing Jaw-ach, and Chin-ach; a pain of the Head a little above the Nape of the Neck, a ſwiming of the Brain, a continual tinning noiſe in the ears, aptneſs to be deaf and hard of hearing; ſharp defluxions into the throat, (whence proceed thoſe Pocky hoarſneſſes, and loſs of the Palat) Noſe, and other parts; a filthy dandrif of the Head, Beard, and Brows, a yellow or blewiſh circle about the Eyes; thinneſs of the upper and under Eye-lids; ſwellings and botches of all colours; rotten or ſtraining cough; a hot belching of the Stomach; a rotten, ſtinking breath, ſtinking ſweats in the Night; a drabby white Urin, with few or no con-

contents; quick, low, ſoft, Pulſes. Their blood after bleeding looks blewiſh, or like Aſhes. Heats riſing from the Loins to the Stomach, Breſt, Shoulders, up the Head; aptneſs to be Feaveriſh every day; ſome grow very lean with the Pox, others grow fat with it, but their fat is yellowiſh, greeniſh, or wateriſh; their looks are very changeable, ſometimes for a day, three or four, they will look very well, afterwards again they look with an unwholſom colour, it may be yellow, greeniſh, blewiſh, or ſwarthy; Ulcers that are foul, hard, and callous, or overcruſted with a blackiſh ſcurf, the fleſh being raw and deep red. Walking pains between the Joints; deep, hard fiſſures in the Plants of the Feet, Palms of the Hands, Tets, Fundament, Lips, and *Pe-*

rygomata; thick, ſore, inflamed Lips, gleeting a thin ſharp water, covered ſometime with a black Skin, or thin limber ſcurf, that eaſily peels off; broad, dry uneven ſcabs, ſtragling about the body; outward cruſty Ulcers of the Noſe, and rotten eating Ulcers within it, a rottenneſs of the bones of the Noſe; a malignant *Polypus*, or purpre piece of fleſh growing within the Noſe; malignant Fiſtula's or iſſues about the Eyes; Pocky painful Piles, malignant ſwellings and fiſtula's of the Fundament; eating Ulcers and inflamations of the Palat, and Almonds under the Ears, a Cancer'd creeping thruſh, ſcabby Eye-lids, a malignant inflamation of the Eye, a bleer dimneſs of the Eyes, the Whites whereof oft turn yellow, reddiſh, or blewiſh, great ugly Warts about

about the Hands, Lips, and Face; Tetters of the Face, Breast, Belly, and Privities.

19. The signes [illegible] *Thorow-Pox*, are furious Night-pains in the Joints, fixt insufferable head-aches, gnawing worse in the Night; immoveable, bruising, retching, & pricking Shin-pains, shoulder and wrist pains; deep gnawing, devouring gangrenous Ulcers, and deep rottennesses of the Bones; inward Ulcers of the spleen, kidneys, bladder, and liver; a pocky Ptisick, or a pocky consumption and hectick Fever; a Pocky blindness, Tophes or hard knots about the Joints, nodes or bumps about the Head and Joints; gums or soft broad swellings of the bigness of an Egg, or sometimes of a penny Loaf, bursting out into a white glaw, others are flat hardnesses, as

thoſe that grow to the Shins, Skull, and Arm-bones. Impoſthums of [illegible]nds, &c.

20. A [illegible]d gets the Pox oft-times from a Pocky Nurſe, by ſucking her Breaſts, and then it appears in eating ſcabs, and purple blains at the Lips, likewiſe ſmall, red burning Pimples about the Lips, Ring-worms about the Chin, inflamations of the Lips and inſide of the Mouth, a maligant fiery Thruth.

21. The ſame ſignes appear, when a Man gets the Pox by kiſſing pocky Lips. The ſigns of a pocky Nurſe, are creeping purple Pimples about the Nipple, with black ſpots upon 'em; the Nipple inflames, and is apt to be cloven. After all this take notice, that ſeldom or never all the ſigns do meet in one body, but only ſuch as are agreeing with the com-

complexion; as thoſe of a ſanguin complexion, are troubled with red ſpots, pimples about their fore-head, and over their whole body; others of a phlegmatick conſtitution, with Night-pains, and hard ſwellings. Pocky Ulcers commonly attend cholerick Bodies. Some again are mark'd with a great number of ſigns, others with two or three only. Laſtly obſerve, that many of theſe fore-mentioned ſigns do accompany other Diſeaſes, as Pimples, Ulcers, and Night-pains, wherefore I'le inſtruct you how to diſtinguiſh them. 1. If Pimples, Ulcers, or pains do appear after a Man hath had to do with a common Woman, it's very probable they are pocky. 2. If a Man be troubled with Pimples, Ulcers, or pains, upon a running of the Reins, ſwelling in the groin

or eating ſore of the Yard, they are likewiſe pocky. 3. Pocky pimples generally have a black ſpeck a top, which peels off like ſcurf. Pocky Night-pains are for the moſt part felt in the middle of a Limb, between the two Joints, deep in the fleſh, and next to the bone. They begin to rage in the Evening, and ceaſe in the Morning at Sun-riſing.

Women are troubled with the ſame ſymptoms Men are, *viz.* being clapt, their Urin is hot, pricking, and ſmarting, carries a ſtrong ſtinck with it when it's made, and is full of whitiſh ſands and darkiſh hairs; they moreover feel themſelves ſo ſore in thoſe parts, that they cannot endure the leaſt touch without a wry face. They are likewiſe oft troubled with a running of the Reins, in every particular reſembling

ſembling that in men, which they oft find themſelves miſtaken in, judging it another accident, which they term the Whites. They are likewiſe ſubject to *Buboes*, *Shancker s*, *Cordees* of the *Clitoris*, *Warts*, *Paſtles*, *Ulcers*, and *Night-pains*.

ART. V.

ART. VII.

A true Chronology of the Pox.

22. THe *Pox* at it's firſt birth in the Camp at *Naples*, was far rougher than now it is; for then where it ſeiſed, it inſtantly lamed the Patient in all his limbs, dozed his intellectuals, and caſt him into a continual ſleeping poſture, frights, fears, melancholly, and an eſtranged countenance. Oft times they were ſurpriſed with an eating *Shancker*, which in a day or two at moſt would eat off the whole Yard; ſoon after their eyes, noſe, lips, and Palat of the Mouth, would be rotted off, whereupon followed a hoarſneſs, ſome ſpoke whiſpering, others quite loſt their ſpeech, and all their Teeth

Teeth, after this they would break out into cancerous eating Ulcers or ſores, all their Bodies over, that would rot the bone in few hours, more-over they were wrackt with moſt raging Head-aches, and pains about their bones, that never ſuffer'd them to ſleep, but ſlumber, and then they were apt to be frighted with moſt horrid dreams and viſions; their ſweat ſtunck at a great diſtance, all which in few days guided the Patient to his Tomb. This fury the Pox continued for Thirty years, and then grew ſomewhat milder, not rotting the Eyes, Noſe, nor Teeth; decreaſed in pimples, and appeared moſt in gums and pains. Some Thirty Years after that, the Pox did not ſhow it ſelf in any pimples, but decreaſed in pains, Ulcers, and Tumors. Thirty Years after

after that again, the Pox appeared with four new ſymptoms; the firſt was a ſhedding of the h[illegible] of the Head, Brows, Eye-lids, and Beard. The ſecond new commer was a running of the Reins. The third was the loſs of the Nails; and the fourth a tinning noiſe in the Ears. About this time the Eyes and the Teeth began to ſuffer again. In what particulars its changed ſince, you may eaſily gather from the foregoing Diſcourſe.

ART.

ART. VIII.

Comprising the Prognosticks of the Pox.

23. What state and danger misfortuned Patients are placed in, ought to be set down next: a Venereal scalding of the Urin if neglected, changes into an excoriation of the *Urethra*, thence unto eating Ulcers, which oft devour great pieces of flesh, and bore holes quite through, through which the Urin oft passes, as they make it. Those sores or Ulcers afterwards tend to incurable *Fistules*, or else grow out into proud flesh, thence called a *Caruncle*, which immediately causeth a stoppage of Urin, a symptom of very dangerous importance. A Venereal scalding

ſcalding of the Urin and a dribbling, otherwiſe called a *Strangury*, do oft through their neighbourhood turn into an Ulcer of the Bladder, which for the moſt part proves incurable, if in the membranous part; though in the fleſhy part admits ſometimes of a difficult cure. A *Shancker* if neglected, threats to devour the whole Member. A *Shancker* not being exquiſitely cured, turns into a calloſity, which afterwards proves of a very difficult cure. Theſe calloſities ſometimes appear in the ſhape of a hard puſtle; othertimes grow flat and are ſubject to vary in colour. A *Bubo* returning into the Body, foretels a Pox; if hard and difficult to ripen ſignifies a ſtrong infection. A Running of the Reins after eight Months proves obſtinate. A ſecond

cond *Gonorrhee* upon a former, though cured, is oft of a worſe conſequence than a ſingle *Frontier Pox* without a *Gonorrhee*. A third *Gonorrhee* after a tedious Cure ſometimes leaves an incurable gleeting behind it. A *Gonorrhee* iſſuing immediately in a yellow or greeniſh matter, is inſtantly attended with a *Cordee*, and foretels a long cure. A *Gonorrhee* that did not burſt out before ten, fifteen, or twenty days, after the infection, proves to be of a difficult cure. A yellowiſh *Gonorrhee* upon amendment turns white and thick, thence white and thin. A *Gonorrhee* thats ſtopt by adſtringent medicines immediatly burſts out into joint pains, *Bubo's*, or inflamations of the Cods. A *Gonorrhee* grows much worſe upon frequent converſes

verſes with Wenches before a Cure. Some inveterated *Gonorrhees* are abſolutely incurable, ſince proceeding from a total devoration and corroſion of the Proſtats, whence neceſſarily the Sperm muſt continually diſtil down as faſt as it's conveyed through the *Vaſa deferentia*, not being retained by the Proſtats. A neceſſary conſequence of this accident is a *Conſumptio Dorſalis*, and can be no otherwiſe prevented than by erecting the teſticles. Sometimes a *Gonorrhee* will ſtop of it ſelf, and then commonly burſts out again more violently, it may be a Month after, and ſometimes eight, ten, or twelve months after, as I have obſerved in ſeveral, without the leaſt renewing of their accident: The ſame happens now and then if a *Gonorrhee*

rhee be ſtopt by adſtringents. I have known the cure of an ordinary virulent *Gonorrhee* continued a whole year together, and that with as much exactneſs as experience and the Rules of Art could preſcribe, though to little purpoſe; Which notwithſtanding I have cured by frequent bleedings, two or three *Boluſſes* of *Caſſia* and *Manna*, with a Decoction of Mallows and Plantain, and the addition of the mucillage of Gum Arabick. So that you are to ſuppoſe that the virulency was extinguiſht by the former cure; and the flux of acrimonious and torrid humours diverted by the bleedings and purges; and the Acrimony obtuſed by the Decoction, whereupon the ſpermatick parts ſoon recovered their former temperament, together with

with their retentive faculty. A *Confirmed Pox* ſucceeding a puſtulous *French Pox*, proves of an eaſie Cure. A *Pox* upon a *Bubo* that's hard, or is ſtruck inwards, turns to a Night Head-ach, *Nodes*, *Gums*, and Ulcers of the Palat, and ſtoops to no ſlight Cure; a *Pox* upon a Running of the Reins turns to Puſtles, and ſtragling Ulcers, and is eaſier Cured than the former; upon a ſcalding of the Urin it turns to ſome few puſtuls of an eaſie Cure; upon a *Shancker*, changes into Nocturnal Night-pains, and thoſe ſtubborn. In general, a *Liminary Pox*, as a *Gonorrhee*, *Shancker*, &c. are eaſily Cured. A *Frontier*, and a *Mid-way Pox* being chronical are of an indifferent ſubmiſsion to remedies; but a *Thorow Pox* is incurable. A *Maiden Pox* promi-

promiſes an eaſie Cure, but a relapſt Pox, or a Pox upon a former Pox is difficult. Rough venereal pains, or *Gums*, *Tophes*, or gnawing Ulcers without the fore-going or attendance of Puſtles, threaten more miſchief, than if they were attended with them. Joint-pains without Ulcers, or malign Ulcers without pains increaſe the evil. Malignant ſymptoms, as many devouring ſores, furious pains, *Tophes*, *Gums*, *Nodes*, rottenneſs of the Noſe, a devoured Palat, *&c.* argue an ill buſineſs; and ſo the caſe differs, according to the fierceneſs of ſymptoms, the age of the Diſeaſe, ſtrength and temperament of the Patient. The breaking out of many red Puſtles, not painful, and eaſily ripening, likewiſe ſoft tumors require no tedious Cure.

The

The Pox of it ſelf kils no man, but after a long travail fixes at laſt upon one ſymptom, as a Pocky hectick, Ulcer of the Kidney or Bladder, Conſumption of the Lungs, Meagrim, *Node*, *Tophe*, Dropſie, Night-pains, *&c.* Which ſeldom leave the Patient on this ſide the grave. A Tinning within the Ears, deafneſs, blindneſs, and loſs of ſpeech are unrecoverable. Boys or Girls as they are more expoſed to infection, ſo their Cure is eaſier. Old folks are in leſs danger of a blaſt, but once ſtormed by an infection, ſeldom or never are reſcued. A Man is eaſier infected, and eaſier cured than a Woman. An *Hereditary Pox* is more refractory, than an infection by drinking, kiſſing, or ſucking, and that's worſe than an infection by copulation. Pocky hecticks, Dropſies,

ſies, Gouts, are much eaſier mollified, than if occaſioned by other cauſes. Laſtly, any ſort of Pox, unleſs it be dextrouſly cured, is apt to leave an incurable Scurvy behind it.

ART. IX.

Containing ſome nice Queſtions relating to venereal Infection.

24. *IN what part of the Body is the principal Seat of Pocky Infection?*

A. In the Spleen certainly, that conſiſting of a thick courſe ſubſtance, and a ſtrong ſharp ferment, ſeems the more diſpoſed to engender ſuch ſalin armoniack ſteems, that cauſe the Pox.

25. *Why are the outward parts being remote, more liable to Pockie Ulcers, pains, and tumors, than*

the Entrails, as the Liver, Spleen, &c. which are proclaimed by moſt Authors to be harths, or ſprings of Pockie ſteems, and yet themſelves remain free for a long time from thoſe Pockie accidents?

A. Becauſe the Pox firſt ſeiſing the Body from without, doth the eaſier injure the outward parts, being weaker than the inward ones, which are furniſht with ſtrong ſpirits to keep out the Infection.

26. *What part is apt to receive the ſtrongeſt Infection?*

A. The ſecret parts, which conſiſting of a looſe, open, thin fleſh, do eaſily admit infectious ſteems.

27. *How many ways doth the Pox diſtribute its Infection?*

A. By kiſsing, fucking, lying in the ſame Bed, and copulation; that

that is thus, if ones Mouth, or Breaſt be ſet with pocky pimples, or Ulcers, then they are capable of infecting, but not if ſound though the Body were never ſo Pocky in the other parts.

28. *To what diſtance is the Pox infectious?*

A. As far as the Pocky ſteems can be tranſmitted hot, which at fartheſt is not above a Hand bredth or two.

29. *Two, three, or more, ſucceſſively mounting a pocky Saddle, why ſhou'd ſometimes the firſt alone come off galled, or why other-times the ſecond only, and the reſt come off clear?*

A. Becauſe in ſome Women of a cold complexion the venom lies deep, and therefore the firſt not heating his Whore enough to extract the venom, comes off clear, leaving the ſecond to keep

the Iron hot, who carries away the pocky prize. But if the pocky Wench be of a hot complexion, then the first is only in danger of a blast, leaving her in a colder temper to deal with his comrads, who therefore come off without any dammage.

30. *When is't, that a Man disgraced with an inveterate Pox, his Wife is nevertheless guarded from the Infection?*

A. It's possible for a Man to have had the Pox in his lower parts, and be cured of it, though notwithstunding may have a relick in other parts of his body, and therefore may converse with his Wife without doing her the least wrong.

31. *Whether is Man-kind only subject to this Pockie infection?*

A. The Disease is also common to Dogs; for my self have seen

ſeen a little Curr in *Holland*, that had a virulent Running of the Reins, with ſeveral cruſty Ulcers upon his body. Likewiſe in *Italy* many refrain eating Turkeys becauſe a great number of 'em are infected with the Pox.

32. *Whether a Man that's troubled with a venereal Running of the Reins, doth not render his accident worſe, by converſing with common Women?*

A. Doubtleſs he muſt, for heating himſelf in ſo high a degree, and thereby opening the pores, muſt neceſſarily let in the venom deeper into his body.

33. *Whether a Woman tyed to a Pocky Husband, can eſcape the Infection her ſelf, and yet give it to another?*

A. It's poſſible, and it hath happened, though it be a chance among a million.

34. *Whether over-frequent embraces between a married couple can produce the leaſt ſpice of the Pox?*

A. It's vulgarly believed it may, many having contracted a yellow or greeniſh Running of the Reins, by being too liberal to their Wives; but this is a clear miſtake, the foreſaid running being in no wiſe virulent; neither is't poſſible it can ever grow ſuch, being only occaſioned by weakning the *ſpermatick Veſſels*, and thereby diſpoſed to receive ſharp humors, that cauſe the foreſaid running by irritation.

35. *Whether one that's clapt, doth diminiſh his Infection by converſing with a ſound Curtizan?*

A. On the contrary, he rather increaſes his accident; the reaſon extract out of *Par.* 30.

36. *Whether it be poſſible for a Man*

Man to enjoy his health perfectly, ſo as to eat, drink, and ſleep well, and yet carry a hidden Pox about him?

A. It's common for Men to look better, and have a ſharper appetite than ever, for ſix, eight, ten, & ſomtimes twelve months, yet walk about with a green virulent *Gonorrhee*, that being inſtead of an iſſue, ſerving to evacuate and drain all the ſuperfluous humours of the body, whereby the complexion muſt needs for a time be render'd clearer, and the appetite edged. 2*ly*. I have known ſome, that vaunted to have run the greateſt Pocky hazards imaginable, without perceiving the leaſt hurt for ſome Years, who notwithſtanding after ſo long a time of perfect health, have unexpectly ſneezed ſeveral ſmall pieces of bone

out at their Noſe, being parts of the *Os Ethmoeides*, or *Criſta galli*, that was inſenſibly cariated or rotted by ſubtil pocky ſteems flying up to the head. 3. About a twelve-month ſince, I cured a Gentleman, that had a moſt violent pain on one ſmall part of the *Bregma*, excurring no farther than the bredth of a ſix-pence, being that kind of Head-ach, which Phyſicians uſually call *Clavus*, a ſpecies of a *Cephalea*; though *Galen*, as I remember, *lib de occul.* terms *Clavus* a diſeaſe of the eye. This torturing head-ach my Patient had patiently endured for three Months without having received the leaſt benefit from any Phyſician, he had applyed himſelf unto; But at laſt fortune having conducted him to me, did make a narrow ſearch, and found a ſmall riſing on his head,

head, not unlike a Node, whereupon I ſtrictly enquired, whether he had not lately, or within a Year or two, converſed with ſome ſuſpicious Woman; he anſwered, that about four Years ago he had contracted a Running of the Reins, but had been ſo well cured of it, that from that time until the arrival of this pain, he had poſſeſt his health better than ever. In ſhort, having cauſed my Chyrurgeon to open the part affected with a *potential cautery*, found the Cranium cariated, ruggid and blackiſh, which having ordered to be plained with a *Scalprum*, cured him with my *Antivenereal*. Whence it appears he carried this hidden Pox almoſt four years about him. 4. I have had ſeveral Women patients, that had cheriſhed a hidden Pox for five or ſix Years, without diſco-

vering any ſenſible Diſeaſe all that time.

ARTICLE X.

Touching the Preparative Cure.

37. A Venereal Patient in whatever degree, if his body be either full or foul, firſt requires bleeding, and purging, becauſe of making way for other ſpecifick Medicines. 2. Before the Patient may be purged, it's requiſite his humours ſhould be prepared with a *Pockie Digeſtive*; as this following, which I have oft preſcribed with great ſucceſs. *Take ſhavings of Guaiac. wood* ℔ ß. *Spring-water* 3. qts. *Burdeaux Wine ſharpened with* ʒ ij. *of Sal Tart.* 2. qts. *Boyl it to the conſumption of half, adding thereunto*

thereunto Polyp. q. *Cartham. ſeeds* ℥ ij. *Epithym.* ℥ ß. *Liquoriſh and Fennil Seeds of each an Ounce. Raiſins* ℥ ij. boyl it a little longer, and ſtrain it. The Doſe is from ℥ iv. to viij. Mornings and Evenings, for three dayes. This is alſo a Decoction of excellent vertue againſt a catarrhous Conſumption; as you may read in my *Anatomy of Engliſh Conſumptions.*

The Body being thus prepared, you may proceed with any of the following Methods.

ART. XI.

ART. XI.

The Primitive Cure.

38. THe *Primitive*, or the firſt invented Method of Curing the Pox, conſiſted in purging the Patient with the decoction of *Seny*, and anointing his joints in a hot Room for 30. dayes together, with a drying Oyntment, compoſed chiefly out of Alom, Nitre, Brimſtone, *&c.* The *Unguent: Saracenic.* deſcribed by *Villa Nova*, was in great eſteem among them. Obſervation. *The Pox in its primitive partaking more of a ſcabby Itch, than a Scurvy, was properly enough, and with good ſucceſs, cured with a drying Oynment, eſpecially when they began to mix Mercury with it; But now the*

Pox

Pox rather more reſembling the features of its Mother Scurvy, than thoſe of its Father Mangineſs, requires a Cure much different from the former.

ART. XII.

The Hermaphroditick Cure.

39. THe *Hermaphroditick Cure* is ſo called from the commixture of Heterogeneus Minerals. Viz. *Antimony* and *Mercury*, uſed in manner following.

Take Antimony received from gr. 4. *to* gr. 8. *or* 10. *Sublim. Dul. from* gr. 15. *to* 25. *Conſerve of Roſes as much as will make it to a Bole.* This is to be taken every other day, for three times.

The

The following four dayes these Pills are to be taken. ℞ *Antim. cer deton. a* gr. 15. *ad* gr. 30. *Cerus. Ant. a* gr. 5. *ad* 10. *Sublim. Diaphor. a* gr. 7. *ad* 15. *Flor. Sulphur. a* gr. 6. *ad* 10. *Ol. junip. a gut.* 2. *ad* 4. *syr. melic.* q.s. *M. f. Pil.* 3. *pro una dosi.* After that, the Patient is to take the forementioned Bole over again, and then to repeat the sweating Pills for four or five dayes. And last of all to take the Bole once over again.

Observ. *With this sort of cure I have remedied many a Frontier Pox; Though in a Mid-way, and Thorow Pox prevails little, and therefore its no wonder many have fallen short in imitating me in this Cure; since it's impossible for any but an experienced Physician, either to prepare the Medicines exactly,*

exactly, or being prepared to apply 'em to the right degree of the Diſeaſe.

ART. XIII.

The Herculean Cure.

40. THe *Herculean Cure* handles the Diſeaſe with great force, by raiſing a fluent ſalivation, being performed by taking this Bole 4,5,6,or 7.times. ℞ *Mer. dul. a* ℈ j. *ad* ʒ ij. *Agar. r. trochiſc. a* gr. 6. *ad* 12. *Thereb. ven. q. s. m. f. Bol.* or make uſe of this following, being ſomewhat ſtronger. ℞ *Præc. alb. d. a* gr. 5. *ad* 15. *Antim. Diaph. a* gr. 4. *ad* 10. *Thereb. ven. q. s. m. f. Bol.* Another, Take *Subl. Corr.* abſtract from it once or twice

twice *Aq. Reg.* Put to this as much *crude merc.* and grind them well together in a Glass-mortar, and dulcifie it.

Take of this *Mer. sibl.* d. from *gr.* 6. *to* 12. *Flor. Mere. Argent.* from *gr.* 1. *to* 2. *Bezo. art. mint.* from *gr.* 3. *to* 6. *Syr. Alth.* enough to make it into a Pill or two. Another, Take *Prec. rub.* d. from *gr.* ½. *to* 6. *Turb. Mind. Lond.* from *gr.* 2. *to* 4. *Conserve of Roses*, enough to make it into a Bole. This, if too weak, may be rendred stronger by adding half a grain, or a grain or two grains at most of *Prec. Corr.* to a Dose.

Observ. *No Cure is attended with greater danger, than that which is endeavoured by salivation, and yet none more practised by Chyrurgeons, and some rash Physicians too. Some eight Years ago my*

my Apothecary, that lived in Basin *Lane, brought to me an elderly Man, who upon an impure copulation got a large Bubo, which I ordered should be brought to suppuration, and prescribed him a Dose of Pills, to expel the venom out of the inward parts. The next Day neglecting my course, was advised by a friend to a Chyrurgeon, who immediately puts him into a salivation, which on the eighth Day caried him off. Likewise a certain Woman I saw in* Holborn, *who in the midst of her salivation bad her friends good night. It's also publickly known, that a Physician not long after the Plague-Year was Indited at the Sessions, to give a reason of his Patients miscarriage in the middle of his salivation. In short, I must tell you, that hundreds have been shuffled out of their lives*

here

here in London *by this ſort of cure, and that for neglecting to prepare the Patients body, and the want of skill to prepare their Medicines: Though of late many have made uſe of my Bole preſcribed in this Art: and find a ſmall quantity of Agarick doth much obtund the malignity of the Mercury, and cauſe an eaſie fluent ſalivation. Yet notwithſtanding all this, all venereal Diſeaſes will not be cured by ſalivation, but are (like* Cancers*) ſometimes rendred worſe, and unfit for other cures. In the Year 66. A very worthy Gentleman applyed himſelf to me for cure, having been ſalivated four times, and laſt of all with the unction; his Nigt-pains were rather increaſed, and the Ulcer he had in his Palat grown larger. Finding his body to be extreamly dried and exhauſted,*

advi-

adviſing him to a nourliſhing milk broath for a Moneth, and afterwards I cured him with eaſe in five Weeks. On the other ſide, there are ſome bodies, and ſome kinds of Pox, that are eaſily cured by Salivation, (provided it be performed by a judicious hand) and will not ſtoop to any other ſort of Cure. What bodies and kinds of infection thoſe are is the greateſt myſtery to diſcover.

ART. XIV.

The Gigantean Cure.

41. THE *Gigantean Cure* is onely proper for ſuch bodies as cannot be ſalivated by the laſt forementioned, and therefore muſt ſteer the courſe preſcribed

ſcribed here. *viz.* Anointing the Wriſts, Palms of the Hands, and Feet, Shins, Shoulders, Elbowes, and ſometimes the Back-bone, once a Day, and ſometimes twice, for three, four, five, or ſix days, but prepariug the body before, by purging with *Confectio Hamech*, our before mentioned Antivenereal Bole, *Mercurius vitæ, &c.* and bleeding, if neceſſary. The form of the Unguent, which I have ſometimes preſcribed to Souldiers, that were brought to the Hoſpital I was Phyſician to, is as followeth. Take *Mercury being well waſht with Vinegar, and ex-inguiſht with ſpittle, Juyce of Lemons, or Turpentine, from three Ounces to ſix, Antimony crude from one Ounce to an Ounce and half, Hogs greaſe ten Ounces, Oyl of Bayes two Ounces*; make it up into an oin-

ment.

ment. This is to be rubbed into the parts aforesaid, from half an ounce, to an ounce and half.

Observ. *This Cure carries much more danger with it than the foregoing, and therefore is not to be thought upon, without the advice of an experienced Physician, several having miscarried in it. And indeed a Patient had better half hang himself than undergo this Cure, there being nothing comparable to the pain in their mouth, anguish about their heart and sides, and the extream thirst they endure, having like* Tantalus *their Mouth full of Water, and yet ready to perish for want of drink. Neither is this all, some growing phrenetick in the Cure, others paralytick, and apoplectick. Further, I have known several, who before their salivation had their Nose and Palat sound, and afterwards*

wards loſt part of both by the ſtream of malignant humours, that were conveyed thither by ſaliva-tion.

ART. XV.

The Vulcanous Cure.

42. THe *Vulcanous Cure* is only applied to courſe Bodies, affected with a difficult Pox. It's performed ſmoaking the Patient into a ſalivation with trochiſces made after this form. Take of the beſt *Vermillion* from one ounce to ten drams, *Benzoin*, *gum guaiac. Frankincenſe* of each one ounce, *liquid ſtorax* enough to make it into trochiſces of half an ounce weight.

Obſerv. *This Cure is a kin to the former, but overtops it in danger,*

ger, and causing ill symptoms, though notwithstanding hath its use in some cases.

AKT. XVI.

The Cure a Posta.

43. THe *Cure a Posta* concerns only curing a fresh *Maiden Pox*, in six or seven days, by offering the Patient a just dose of *Arc. Coral.* from *gr.* 3. *to* 6. *Præc. Penoti* from *gr.* 2. *to* 4. *Turb. m. Paracelsi*, not that of *London*, from *gr.* 2. *to* 4, or 5. three or four days together, or every other day. Upon this he is to drink a Decoction of *Lign. Sanct.* for a fortnight.

Observ. *The Tools of this Cure have a very sharp edge, and there-*

fore

fore he that uſes 'em, ought to know the nature of 'em, and where they are made. An Engliſh Gentleman at Venice, *having ſtained his Skin with ſome Pockie ſpots, took a Doſe of* Præcip. *from a Chirurgeon, which having wrought well, took another Doſe with the ſame ſucceſs; but being deſirous to clear his body beyond all ſuſpicion, ventured upon a third Doſe, which blow'd him up to the Planets. The ſame fate befell a Trooper at* Weſtminſter *upon the taking a Doſe of the ſame from a great Army-Surgeon.*

ART.

ART. XVII.

The Grand Diet.

44. THE *Grand Diet* is ſo called from the ſtrict Diet Patients are injoyn'd to, *viz.* to Dine upon Meat rotten roaſted, and ſup upon Biſcuit and Raiſins. After the body is well prepared in a manner before mentioned, the Patient is to take a Decoction (made of *Lign. Guaiac. Sarſa*, and *Antimony* crude tyed in a rag) twice a Day, ſweating upon it for an hour, and drinking no other Liquor for his ordinary Drink than a ſecond decoction. As for *China* Root, I have wittingly omitted, containing no more vertue than Saw-duſt.

Obſerv. *This Cure is no leſs tedious, than the fore-going are*

dangerous, six Weeks being the ordinary time Patients are confined to in their Chambers; and perhaps after they have been thoroughly roasted in their Tubs, they come out as rotten as they went in; and therefore in Venice *the Physicians to make sure work, protract their Grand Diet to three months, by which means I remember, several have been dried into Hectick Fevers, and soon after into their Tombs.*

ART. XVIII.

The Indian Cure.

45. THE *Indian Cure* is most successfully performed in St. *John's* Island, where such as cannot be cured in *Europe*, are

certainly remedied in a Fortnight, with a Decoction of freſh twigs of *Guaiacum*, and a particular Diet upon Serpents, Frogs, and Toads roaſted.

ART. XIX.

The Negligent Cure.

46. THE *Negligent Cure* is ſo called, becauſe it doth not require ſo ſtrict an obſervance of Rules, but may be performed without keeping the Houſe, by taking Pills framed out of *Crude Mercury*, for 30. dayes in form following. ℞ *Arg. viv. ſuc. lim. extinct. gum. guaiac. ana* ℈ ij. *Diagryd.* ʒ j. *ol. Junip. gut.* 15. *Thereb. ven. q. ſ. m. f. Maſs. pil. Doſ. a gr.* 15. *ad* 25.

Obſerv. *I have known ſeveral that have been fruſtrated by this Cure, though they had continued it for ſix, and ſome to eight Weeks, whom afterwards I cured in leſs than three. Moreover crude Mercury partaking of a great part of lead is very poyſonous, and therefore no wonder, if he, that eſſayed to take Pil. Barbar. at firſt, fell down dead upon the the Bridg of* Avenion.

Obſerv. 2. *It's within a few dayes of my remembrance, that a Gentleman demanded my ſentiment upon his misfortune, which was no other than a Calloſity upon the Glans, being the remainder of an Empirical cure of a Liminary Pox, performed by an unskilful Chyrurgeon. The apprehenſion of the danger that might enſue, was more diſcommodious than the pain (which was little or nothing,) or any other*

exorbi-

exorbitancy of that ſymptome. This proved a moving cauſe of rendring himſelf to the hazardous cure of ſeveral Empiricks, but particularly to one, who treated him with the Blew Pill, vulgarly ſo called from the blew tincture, the crude Mercury contributes to the Maſs; otherwiſe it is called Pil. Barbarolſæ from the inventor; The Baſis or principal ingredient being Quick-ſilver. Three Weeks uſe of this Pill, deprived the party forementioned of a great part of his hearing and ſpeech; and by conducting the torrent of his infected humours to the throat, had occaſioned two Ulcers there. For the remedying of this his tragical ſtate of body, was put into a ſymptomatick Cure by an able Phyſician and a noted Chyrurgeon (& therfore refuſed to receive him into my care) but I adviſed him he ſhould require

his Doctor, to preſcribe him a ſudorifick courſe with a confinement, that being the neceſſary and the only effectual means to remove the malignant impreſſion of the Mercury, with the remainder of his preceding diſeaſe. But ſince thoſe miſcreant and effroyable accidents are neceſſary conſequents of this negligent cure, and notwithſtanding all that is undergone, for its conveniency of being performed without a confinement, and therefore is a moſt egregious veil for the ſhamefac'd Mounſieur, I will ſet down a negligent courſe, which has proved no leſs ſucceſful to many, than ſecure from all danger. For the preparation of the *Blew Pill*; the Crude Mercury muſt be exactly cleanſed from all duſt and mineral recrements, by running it through

through a Shammey leather two or three times; afterwards muſt be as oft waſht in good Wine vinegar, to free it from thoſe leaden particles, generally united with it, as appears by the *faeces*, when the Vinegar is ſeparated by exhalation from the black. Thirdly, it muſt be forced twice through a Retort from *Calx vive*; which ſerves to amortize thoſe arſenical mixtures, all Crude Mercury doth ſo frequently exert its malignity through. After all theſe various tormentations of the Mercury, your ſight ſhall diſcover to you, that for purity, ſplendor, fluidity and tenuity, it's the Mineral that may be reputed the *materia* of Gold and Silver, and in reſpect of ſecurity and immunity from danger, may as confidently be offered to many bodies,

as *Manna*. Of this refined Mercury take what proportion you pleaſe, and amortize it with a ſmall quantity of Venice Turpentine, by grinding them together in a Marble Mortar with a woodden Peſtle; by this means you will find, the Acid ſpirits that are latent in the Turpentine, have opened the body of the Mercury, and by coagulation detained its volatile and fugitive ſpirits, whereby its capacitated to work gently upon the malignities of infected bodies, and through the ſulphurous unctuouſneſs, or mollifying oleaginoſity of the Turpentine, the ſenſible parts, as ſtomack, guts and nerves, are wonderfully defended from the corroſive ſpirits of the Mercury. Whence I conclude this, the ſafeſt of all mercurial extinctions, ſince what

is

is extinguiſht by juyce of Limons and other Acids, is not void of corroſion. Take of Mercury thus refined and amortized one dram, Extract of Guaiac. two ſcruples, Bezoard. Mineral. half a dragm. Volatil Salt of Succinum fifteen grains, *Extract e duobus* half a dragm, Venice Turpentine as much as ſuffices to make them into a Maſs. The Doſe is from half a ſcruple to half a dragm.

For the Method of this Cure obſerve theſe rules. Firſt, cleanſe the body of all its excrements and abounding humours, with a Doſe of *Mercurius vitæ*, from two grains to ſix. But note, I do not mean that preparation in the *London* Diſpenſatory, being in moſt a fatal one. The next or the ſecond day after, extract a proportionable quantity of

blood out of the right arm. The third day preſent the Patient with a Doſe of thoſe Blew Pils, and half an hour after, cauſe him to drink a Doſe of our Antivenereal Decoction, preſcribed in the laſt Article; repeating the ſame decoction at four in the afternoon, and at eight. This I can aſſure you is the ſafeſt and the moſt effectual method of all negligent Cures, that have hitherto been diſcovered, and now from a Charitable diſpoſition is preſented to you, to prevent thoſe various diſaſters the daily practice of Chyrurgeons and Apothecaries do occaſion. Read my greater *Venus*, where you will meet with other Methods of the *negligent Cure*.

ART. XX.

ART. XX.

The Petty Cure.

47. THe *Petty Cure* relates only to a slight Infection, as a pocky scalding of the Urin, commonly cured with an *Emulsion* of the greater cold seeds, a Purge two or three of *Cassia*, *Rhubarb*, and *Cream of Tartar*. A *Gonorrhee*, or Running of the Reins is vulgarly cured, with a Purge two or three of *Cassia*; A Bole of *Turpentine*, *Rhubarb*, and *Gum Guaiac.* for 30. 40. or sometimes 50. dayes. Some do much commend *Quercetans* Water of *Therebint*. Others prefer *green Precipitate* for 8. or 10. dayes. It's a secret among some Physicians beyond Sea, to use the Infusion of *Cantharides*. A *Bubo* is cured by purging the blood with an

an Antivenereal, and bringing it to maturation or discussion.

Observ. *A Gonorrhee being situated in a remote part of the body, is not very easie of cure; ordinary Medicines fainting in their vertue before they can arrive thither. However, if it be not exactly cured, it doth most certainly first or last, (like all other* Liminary *infections do,) turn to the Pox. Moreover, it's not to be doubted, but few are well cured, because so many hundreds do fall into that contagious Lake. I could here insert some very remarkable cures of most inveterate Gonorrhees, did not my design of brevity countermand.*

AKT.

ART. XVI.

The Symptomatick Cure.

48. THE *Symptomatick Cure* directs Medicines for curing urgent Pocky ſymptoms; *Viz. Ulcers, Nodes, Gums, &c.* for which this following is moſt excellent. ℞ *Merc. Subl. cor.* ʒ vj. *Præc. rub. cor.* ʒ ij. *Spir. vin. rec.* ℔ ß. *f. Digeſt. per hor.* 24. *dein decant. liq.* With this you muſt but juſt wet the Ulcers, or Fiſſures, and afterwards apply tents or pledgets, that have ſoakt in the ſame Liquor, and are dryed again. For *Nodes*, and *Gums*, I never found any thing more excelleut than my Emplaſter of *Cinabaris*, deſcribed in my other *Venus Unmask'd.*

Obſerv. 1. *Shun applying any unctuous*

ter occasions that horrible deformity of a flat Nose. Here take notice, that nothing is a more frequent cause of a Cancerous Ulcer of the Palat, than a Salivation by Mercury, conveying all the malignity of the body to the Palat and Nose, where in very few dayes it devours both. Neither have I ever seen in any Country so many level'd Noses, and devoured Palats, as here in England, and all caused by Mercurial Salivations. Therefore observe this as a strict rule, if the least malignity appear about the Palat, Tonsils, or Nose, to refrain salivations beyond all remedies, and rather endeavour to expel the venim downwards, or through the Pores, or else certainly you will for ever disgrace your Patient. Moreover, strive to hinder the freeting of the malignity in those parts by

the

the unctuous Medicines, (as Oyls, Liniments, or Unguents,) to venereal Ulcers, since they are apt to dispose 'em to rot.

Observ. 2. *It's not the smallest dexterity in Physick to appease the urgent symptomes of the Venereal evil, which chiefly are,* 1. *Nocturnal pains.* 2. *That ravenous Ulcer of the Palat.* 3. *The Caries or rottenness of the bone of the Nose.* 4. *A Pockie Hectick, or Consumption. These four symtomes threatning either a miserable death, or an abiding disgrace, require immediate help, and that before the Cure of the disease. Nocturnal pains are solaged, with an Antivenereal Anodyne. The Ulcer of the Palat ought to be stented with all possible speed, or else the steems that fume thence to the Nose, will immediately rot the bones, which soon after*

the ſpeedieſt means. As for poekie Hecticks, their help is chiefly ſituated in Medicines that are moderately moiſtning and apt to oppoſe the Diſeaſe.

Laſtly obſerve, that all Diſeaſes, whether Fever, Gout, Head-ach, Phiſick, Jaundies, &c. happning in bodies that have been formerly troubled with any venereal infection, though then cured, are to be remedied with having a particular regard to the fore-going infection. Therefore it's very neceſſary in ſuch Fevers, to uſe quantities of Bezoard. Mineral. *In Gouts,* Saſſafras, *&c.*

I have now imparted to you the ſureſt and moſt choice Methods of curing the Pox, *whereby I have formerly cured ſome hundreds; but having of late years found a Method more eaſie, certain, and far quicker for curing Liminary, and in-*

inveterate Infections, I make no further use of 'em: Though I must once again tell you, that some of 'em are most excellent methods, and far better than any the vulgar makes use of.

A TREATISE OF THE Scorbutick Pox.

CHAP. I.

Comprizing the Deſcription of a Scorbutick Pox, and a neceſſary diviſion thereof.

IN Article 2. and 4. the Parentage of the Pox hath been manifeſtly declared to you, and if this Pocky darling be more reſembling

reſembling its mother Scurvy than Mangineſs, you may thence conclude; it emulates her nature in ſluggiſhneſs, obſtinacy. and other malign qualities; For as the Scurvy is obſerved to move ſlow in its ſymptoms, which are not very fierce, but ſufferable, though very importune, and of a moſt radicated fixation, ſo is a Scorbutick Pox. On the other hand a Mangy Pox appearing in Scabs, and cruſty Ulcers, being more maſculine, is a more ruggid gueſt, and a quick traveller, that gives ſmart ſpurs to its fiery nag, and therefore gallops poſt through the body, which conſequently muſt ſoon jade the Patient. From this diſcourſe you may deduce a moſt neceſſary diſtinction, *viz.* That the Pox is either a *Scorbutick Pox*, or a *Mangy Pox*, or a

Scor-

Scorbutick-Mangy Pox partaking of both. The uſe of this diviſion is ſuch, that unleſs well underſtood, it's impoſſible any one ſhould dexterouſly cure that diſeaſe. Wherefore when a venereal Patient recommends himſelf to your cure, you will ſhew your ſelf an Artiſt in making the fore-mentioned diſtinction; for concluding it's a *Scorbutick Pox*, you muſt apply a method diſtinct, from what cures a *mangy* one.

CHAP. II.

Of the Cauſes and Dragnoſtick ſignes of the Scorbutick Pox.

2. IN this Part I am to give you my Obſervations on the *Scorbutick Pox*, which I ſhall extract

extract from ſeveral of my Venereal Patients, and ſet down thoſe preſcriptions, which for your further ſatisfaction you may find on ſeveral Apothecaries files in *London*.

By a Scorbutick Pox, in a large acception, may be underſtood a Scurvy, gotten by a Venereal infection, and of ſuch I have treated more than a few; but ſtrictly it's a Pox, whoſe chief *ſymptom* is a ſort of fugitive flying pains, that ſometimes cauſe a diſtenſion in the muſculous parts of the arms, other times in the legs, breaſt, head, belly eſpecially, & ſides. Hereof I have obſerved two degrees. The firſt is, ſmall tinckling pains in the parts aforeſaid, running ſometimes to the toes, and fingers ends. Thoſe of the ſecond degree, are more evident, and very

ry offenſive pains; they are diſtinguiſht from Venereal night-pains, by their appearance at all times of the day or night, but eſpecially at the Patients awaking from ſleep; upon the leaſt courſe of Phyſick they diſappear, but certainly return after a ſhort intermiſſion. Their immediate cauſe is a virulent wind, diſtending and corroding the membranes of the muſcles. Touching their previous and remote cauſes take theſe Obſervations. Firſt, thoſe that are ſubject to a Scorbutick Pox are chiefly ſuch, whoſe Parents were pockified, and but imperfectly cured at the time they were begotten, ſo that here is an hereditary pocky diſpoſition in all their parts, ſpermatick and ſanguine, whence receiving a new infection, immediatly penetrates into

into the ſubſtantials, and unites with their very principles of nature, where it lies ſo firmly intrenched, that the Art of man can ſcarce diſlodge it. Some months ſince, a diſaſtered Patient applied himſelf to me for cure, his ſymptoms were only fugitive, diſtending inordinate pains, flying promiſcuouſly into all parts, and at all times: Upon inquiry made into the occaſion of this ill adventure, I found he had contracted it by one ſingle converſe with an hired woman, with whom alſo ſeveral of his comrades had negotiated, though but with ſmall gains, it may be of a ſmall Gonorrhee or Shancker, both which he had eſcaped. A month after he was put in mind of his tranſgreſſion by wild inordinate pains, running through his

his body, as if ſpirits had been hunting one another in a Wilderneſs. For the removing of this, he was put into a ſalivation twice, each flux laſting three Weeks; but theſe means proving ineffectual, he was adviſed to eſſay the vertue of a Sudorifick courſe, which recompenced his pains as little as the former. It was in the Winter when he deſired my help, a ſeaſon not very propitious for ſo difficult a work, however I put him into a very ſtrict Method, at the termination whereof, he found himſelf free from all pains and ſymptoms. In this caſe it's not to be doubted but this was a Scorbutick Pox, occaſioned by virulent ſteems ſoon paſſing the ſpermatick parts, and in a ſhort time penetrating and lodging themſelves in the moſt retired

ſeats of his body, where they were readily admitted into a previous hereditary pocky diſpoſition, whereas had there bin no ſuch previous diſpoſition, the foreſaid virulent fumes would have been intercepted by the ſpermatick parts, where they would have occaſioned a Gonorrhee, Shancker, or ſome other *Liminary* infection, as they did in his Comrades. A ſecond Obſervation is, that a Scorbutick Pox is alſo engendred in thoſe, who were Scorbutick before, aud had received their infection from a Scorbutick hired woman. A third is, that moſt ſcorbutick Venereal Diſeaſes are occaſioned, when the infected ſteems are received into the body, without engendring a *Liminary Pox*.

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

Of the Prognoſtick ſignes of a Scorbutick Pox.

THE Prognoſtick of a Scorbutick Pox implies in the general, it's the moſt difficult of all other kinds of Pox. In particular, a Scorbutick hereditary Pox, is for the moſt part incurable, in ſome few it's palliable, and in very few curable.

A ſimple Scorbutick Pox doth not admit of an eaſie cure, but requires both skill and dexterity; and therefore is not to be attempted by every Emperick.

Laſtly obſerve, that ſcarce any ſort of a Scorbutick Pox is curable by a ſingle courſe, but requires a ſecond, and ſometimes

third repetition of the ſame courſe, whereby it is gradually oppugned, and at length totally expelled.

CHAP. IV.

The true Method for curing a Scorbutick Pox.

THE directions for curing this obſtinate diſeaſe, comprehend ſtrict rules for Diet, preparative digeſtions, depleniſhing the *veſſels of ſome* part of their humors to make way for ſpecificks, and laſtly the manner of adminiſtring the ſaid ſpecificks; the Diet muſt for the beginning be moderate in relation to quantity, and inclining to dryneſs. In the proceſs of the cure muſt be ſpare and

and drying, at laſt muſt be very drying.

Firſt preſcribe the Patient a Doſe of *Mercurius vitæ*, from *gr.* 2. to 6. or give him a juſt Doſe of *Antimon. rediv.* and *Merc. Dulc.* either of theſe are incomparable in this caſe. The next day, or after a dayes intermiſſion, extract ſome blood out of the right arm. Next morning recommend to him this following digeſtive Apozem, to be uſed mornings, afternoons, and evenings, for three dayes.

℞ *Raſur. lign Guiac.* ℔ ß.
Rad. maiv ℥ ij.
Sal. tart. ℥ j.
Aq. font. ℔ viij. *ſeq. ad conſumpt.*
Unius ʒ. *ſub fin. addendo*
Polypod. a. ſem. Carthom.
con. ℥ ij. *pithim.* ℥ j.

Glycyr. raſ. ſem. fan. dulc.
a ℥ j. ß.
Uvar. Paſſar ℥ iij. *coletr.*
M. f. Apoz.
Doſ. ℔ ß.

The Humours being now partly digeſted, are to be evacuated with another Doſe of *Mercur. vitæ*, or our black Pill, which effected, is to be ſucceeded by this, or the like Antivenereal Decoction.

℞ *Scob. lign. Guaiac.* ℥ viij.
Cort. ejuſd. contuſ. ℥ iiij.
Lign. Saſſafr. minut. conci. ℥ ij.
Poſt debit. digeſt. in Aq. font.
℔ xiiij.
Spir. Guaiac. acid. ℥ j. ß.
Coq. ad conſumpt. mediet.
Sub fin. addendo Rad. Bardan.
Petaſit. a ℥ iij. *Rad. Alth.* ℥ j.
Colet. & reſervet. in amp. vitr.
Reſid.

Resid. affunt. cand. quant. aq. decoq. ad 2 : 3 : sub fin. addend. Uvar. pass. ℥ iiij. *sem. coriandr* ℥ ß. *coletr. pro pot. ordinar* Tinct. Antimon.

℞ *Antimon. Diaphor.* ℥ iij.
Sal. tartar. ℥ j.
Spir. vin. semel rectif. ℔ j.
F. digest. per 4. dies in aren dein filtr. per chart. empor affundatur hæc tinctur. decoct. supra script. primar. cujus commixti sit. Dos. ℔ ß. *Ter. per diem horis medicis.*
per horam mane supersudando.

Once a Week instead of the Decoction take a Dose of *Merc. vitæ.*

This course being continued five or six Weeks, performs a cure beyond the expectation of the Patient; but if in a very in-

veterated Scorbutick Pox this ſhould fail in that happy ſucceſs you propoſe to your ſelf, then after a months or ſix Weeks intermiſſion, repeat the ſame Method, and then you need not doubt of the effect. In an obſtinate cure, I uſe to add to each Doſe 20. drops of my *ſpir. antilepl.* 10. grains of my *Magiſter. nigr.* and 5. *grains* of my *Magiſter. alb.*

Upon the preceding preſcription, the Reader may poſſibly be ſo curious, as to demand, why *Sarſaparil*, a drug ſo noted for its efficacie againſt venereal pains, is omitted. I reſolve you; becauſe for the generality the *Sarſa* our Druggiſts expoſe to ſale, is ſo rotten, that the worth of it ſcarce anſwers the tenth part of what it is ſold for, eſpecially at this time, ſince what

what is tollerable, namely large, white and mealy, is not to be purchaſed under ten or a dozen ſhillings the pound, and that probably is ſuch, as hath been kept two or three years in their Ware-houſes for a dear year; whence conſidering its chief vertues to conſiſt in volatile ſulphurous particles, you may juſtly conclude, it may very well be paſſed by, having wholly evaporated its vertue; eſpecially ſince I can aſſure you, I have obſerved effects more admirable in thoſe two hedge-roots, *Butterbur* and *Burdock*, being taken up freſh in the Autumn, and dried in the ſhadow, than ever I did in *Sarſa*. Notwithſtanding, if you ſuppoſe your ſelf skilful enough to diſcern the goodneſs of *Sarſa*, you may purchaſe a quantity of the

Druggiſt, and ſend three or four ounces of it ſliced to the Apothecary, to be added to the aforeſaid Decoction, and queſtion not, but it will recompence your pains by a ſucceſsful cure. But on the other hand, ſhould you commit it to the honeſty of the Apothecary, believe certainly he will either wholly omit it, and yet not forget to place it down particularly to the account, or put in that of three and ſix pence the pound, a kind of *Sarſa*, that is black, ruſty, ſmall and rotten, ſerving for no other uſe, than for extinguiſhing the vertue of the other ingredients. Concerning theſe ſorts of refined Cheats, and other groſs ones, you may abundantly ſatisfie your ſelf in, by peruſing a Treatiſe, called, *The Accompliſht Phyſician, and the Honeſt*

Honeſt Apothecary, which will render you wiſe enough to expoſtulate the caſe with your Apothecary, if he appears too peremptory in his accompts. Of thoſe Tracts, if there be any to be had, I believe its in *Duck-Lane*.

A Second TREATISE OF THE Mangy Pox.

AS a *Scorbutick Pox* is that ſort our experienced Monſieurs entitle a *Dutch Pox*, ſo this *Mangy Pox* is that, which may moſt properly be ſtiled the *French Pox*, that ſort being moſt popular among 'em.

That

That it is a venereal diſeaſe, diſcovering it ſelf chiefly in ſcabs and ſcurf, you may eaſily underſtand by what it's hen[illegible]med. I ſhall not judge it a lab[illegible]loſt, if I relate to you the ſeveral kinds and differences of Venereal ſcabs and ſcurf.

Venereal ſcabs take their riſe from malignant deep inflamed puſtules, that feel ſore, and immediately conceive a black or duskiſh ſpeck on the head of 'em, which in a very ſhort time is converted into a rough ſcab of the ſame extent the puſtule was off, and peeling it off with your hand (for of it ſelf it doth not eaſily come off) you ſhall find a ſordid matter or puſs, that hath corroded the fleſh very uneven, which in leſs than a night is dried up into another variegated ſcab.

Inſtead

Inſtead of thoſe puſtules, nature doth at length expel the venomous matter in greater bumps of the ſame colour, which after [illegible] have contracted a large ſcab, the virulent moiſture underneath corrodes into a deep Ulcer; or oft times two or three of thoſe puſtules meeting, and communicating their virulency, are converted into ichorous malignant Ulcers, or moiſt running ſores.

Venereal ſcurf is a plain broad ſcab, even with the skin, or ſometimes deeper in the fleſh, ſo as the skin appears higher than it, taking its original from a large extent of a great number of ſmall eruptions like red gum, which communicating their venom, are converted into a large ſcab of a very ill colour, without any elevation above

bove the skin. This skurf if rising on the head in thin limber ſcales, is called a Venereal dandrif, which is uſually a fore-runner of a malignanter ſcurf, that is ſoon like to follow.

Both Venereal ſcabs and ſcurf do moſt frequent the head, forehead, temples (eſpecially ſcurf) face and neck, not long after they over-run the whole body, and particularly the back.

The difference between ſimple ſcabs, and thoſe that are Venereal is, that thoſe latter never itch unleſs when they are almoſt cured, and then they begin to exerciſe the nails a little.

What concerns the cauſe of a Mangy Pox, it's certain thoſe ſcabs and ſcurf are occaſioned by ſteems, that conſiſt of a more armoniack, or an alcalized fiery and

and venenous principle; Which being alſo very volatile and alcolized, renders them apt to diſperſe themſelves to the circumference of the body, and conveying with them a part of the aduſt humours of the Veſſels, appear in other ſhapes of ſcabs, ſcurf, and dandrif.

For the Prognoſtick of this ſort of evil, you may confidently aſſure the patient, it's eaſier cured than any other Pox, and therefore it's no wonder, the *French* Phyſicians have the repute of excelling others in the curing that diſtemper, ſince thoſe Venereal diſeaſes that reign in *France*, are generally Mangy, & conſequently yield to a facile cure; but if at any time they meet with an Hectick Pox, or a Scorbutick, or any other mixt Pox, they are much to

ſeek,

ſeek, and commonly render the diſeaſe worſe.

A *Mangy Pox* doth not hide it ſelf long, but appears within a few Moneths after the infection, and moves quick and violent, inſomuch that if it be not ſuddenly checkt, it ſhews it ſelf in corroding and Phagedenick Ulcers, which contracting a glutinous ſordid matter, are apt to corrupt a whole member in a ſhort time.

Gallick ſcabs growing blackiſh, turn Cancerous, and ſignifie a difficult cure; thoſe ſcabs or ſcurf if they are apt to fall off of themſelves, or are eaſily pulled off, it's a ſign, your caſe is in no manner deſperat: but ſuppoſing they ſtick on faſt, are painful, and cover a dilacerated corroded fleſh, ſignifies an ill caſe. Likewiſe from the matter you may take your Progno-

Prognoſtick, which the nearer it comes to a perfect *Puſs*, the more curable your diſeaſe is. From the colour, hardneſs, and deepneſs of the ſcabs, you may alſo take your dimenſion of the difficulty or facility of the Cure.

The Cure of a Mangy Pox.

IT's univerſally known, that any ſort of venome being admitted into the body, it uſually takes it's ſeat or root in thoſe humours, that moſt partake of its own nature, wherefore we are to look for thoſe mangy ſeminaries in the aduſt or

or rather ſaline alculized fluidities of the Veſſels; Whence you may deduce this Indication, that they are to be expelled out of the body, by purging thoſe foreſaid fluors, wherein they are chiefly inherent. To this intent we muſt pitch upon ſuch purgers, experience aſſures us to be moſt effectual; and in that caſe I muſt recommend to you our *Black Pill*, which I ſhall exactly deſcribe to you here.

Take a ſufficient proportion of *Hungarian* glittering Antimony, add thereunto an anatick quantity of *Sal Armoniack*: grind them well together in a mortar; put the mixture into a Sublimatory, and ſublime it into red and yellow flowers. Theſe convey

vey into a Bolls head, and affuſe upon them *Acet. diſtil. ad eminent. palm. unius*; after digeſtion in *B.* abſtract the liquor by *diſtil.* or *evapor.* grind the whitiſh reſidue, and edulcorate it with warm water, whereby its ultimately reduced to its priſtine colour; and ſo having left behind its ferocity, malignity and venom, reſults a moſt gentle vomitory & dejectory, accomodated to all ages, ſexes, and climes, radically curing all oppilations, jaundiſes, fevers, dropſies, *Aſthma's initial Phthiſes*, Convulſions in Children; but more particularly I have removed with it ſeveral agues in children, obſtructions of *Menſtrua* in women, and

and many incipient Conſumptions in men. *In ſumma Crocus metal.* or *vitr. Ant.* are poiſons in compariſon to this preparation, which I call *Antimonium Reſuſcitatum*. For the compoſition of this black Pill, take of this *Antimon. Reſuſc.* from *gr.* 4. to 8. *Precip. alb. dulc.* from *gr.* 3. to 6. with a drop or two of *ſyr. roſ.* to mix into a black Pill. The effect hereof is generally a copious and large evacuation downwards without vomit, unleſs in ſome few that are diſpoſed. In ſtead of the white *Precip.* you may ſubſtitute *Merc. ſubl. dulc.* from gr. 15. to 30. but then it uſually vomits. In reference to the method, you are to preſent the ſaid black Pill four times

times to your mangy Patient, that is to ſay every other day, with confinement that day he takes it.

No leſs ſucceſs you may expect from four Doſes of *Turbith Mineral*, but not of that crude preparation deſcribed in *Pharmacop. Lond.* but of the preſcription of *Paracelſus*. But becauſe examples are the beſt demonſtrations, I ſhall inſert one out of many of a very ſpeedy cure of a Mangy Pox. A Wine-Cooper of a Carnous habit of body, of temperament ſanguine and melancholly, aged 27. and robuſt; likewiſe in the internal conſtitution of his bowels ſound and healthful; was diſgraced with a number of moſt lothſome ſcabs in his face, and down his back. A practizing Apothe-

Apothecary had entituled his diſeaſe a ſurfet, againſt which according to the Rules of *Trap* he had ordained him a courſe for two moneths, but to no purpoſe. Applying himſelf to me, I gave it the name of a Mangy Pox, a tone that ſounded a note above *Ela* in my Patients ears; but aſſuring him of a perfect cure in eight dayes, was harmonically enough underſtood. In order thereunto, I tried his body with a Doſe of the black Pill, *viz.* Eight gr. of *Antim. Reſuſc.* mixt with ſix gr. of *Præcip. alb. dulc.* this pleaſured him with eight or nine good motions downwards. I intermitted one day, and then recommended the ſame Pill to him, wth the addition of one grain to each ingredient; the effect hereof conſiſted in the

ſame

ſame number of motions. According to the ſame order I aſcended one grain each time, which maintained his motions much in the ſame tenour. Upon the ſecond exhibition of the pill, his ſcabs ſcaled, and the ulcerous skin underneath dried up; ſo that before the expiration of the time he found himſelf perfectly cured, and ſo hath continued.

Furthermore you are to obſerve, though this cure is potent enough againſt a milder ſort of a Mangy Pox, thoſe kinds that partake of a greater malignity are to be cured by Salivation, or other peculiar medicines; for in theſe caſes *Guaiacum* or *Salſa* do rather render the diſeaſe worſe; likewiſe on the other hand a Scorbutick Pox is not to be attacqued

tacqued by any Mercurial medicine, unleſs there be a complication of Mangineſs.

An Appendix of an Hectick Pox.

THis is that ſort of Pox, that for the moſt part puts a ſtop to the recreations of the debauch'd Gallant; and therefore will prove a charitable work, to give him ſome inſight into his caſe for a warning, that ſo he may draw ſtakes, and give over his game in time.

By a *Hecktick Pox*, if you ſuppoſe a Venereal diſeaſe, which is radicated and habitual, in oppoſition to a ſchetical Pox that's eaſily cured, you will

miſapprehend me, but my meaning points at a pocky indiſpoſition, that hath corrupted the innate temperament of the heart, and brain, occaſioning a fætid and impure vital ſulphur in the former, and a moſt acrimonious *Humidum cerebroſum* in the latter, whence conſequently follows a quick inordinate pulſation, and a great weakneſs in all the nervous and locomotive parts, a ſtinking ſweat all over the body, eſpecially in the night; likewiſe a ſhort vulpin cough, indigeſtion, want of appetite, extreme drineſs of parts, *&c.*

An *Hectick Pox* oft comes at the heels of a Venereal diſeaſe, that has been frequently repeted, and imperfectly cured. Likewiſe it's a conſequent of a Scorbutick Pox in a Scorbutick body,

body, of a Mangy Pox in a ſulphurous hot conſtitution, and of a Scorbutick hereditary Pox. Moreover, a Pox that lurks in the body, without giving the leaſt notice through malignant ſymptoms, doth certainly tend to an Hectick Pox.

How to fore-know an Hectick Pox is difficult, neither can a dexterity in the prognoſtick of that evil be acquired by any other means, than by frequent obſervations of ſuch as are Hectically pockified. Such was the caſe of the fore-mentioned Coopers wife, no ſymptoms appeared neither external, nor internal, to ſuſpect her otherwiſe than pertectly diſpoſed. Notwithſtanding I endeavoured to perſwade her to a courſe, or elſe in the ſpace of three moneths ſhe would be

advanced beyond all humane cure; But feeling her ſelf ſo well in health made her ſlight this advice. The time I had prognoſticated was no ſooner determined, but the unfortunate woman grew indiſpoſed, her aſpect turn'd cadaverous, and the mole of her body ſhrunk extremely, being alſo incommoded by a ſhort cough. This ſudden change compelled her to implore my aſſiſtance; but it was too late. I adviſed her to prepare for another retreat, for nothing was more certain, than that ſhe would finiſh her courſe in very few months. Diſmiſſing her without any other advice, applies her ſelf to another Phyſician, who promiſes her cure in a fortnight; to that purpoſe orders her to bleed out of the foot, and

and preſcribes a pectoral decoction; this rendring her worſe, goes into the Country for ayr, where in the very moneth I had predicted ſhe expires. Several of theſe inſtances I could produce, but time and the limits of a *Compendium* prevent me; wherefore ſhall conclude with this dictate, that the beſt cure of a Hectick Pox is by prevention.

The Cure of an Hectick Pox.

SInce the degrees of an *Hectick Pox* are not eaſily diſcerned, and that ſome, namely in the beginning and growth; admit of a cure, as beſides the records of ſeveral Treatiſes, my ſelf can produce ſome inſtances of Pockie Hecticks reſtored to

their health, it's a ſufficient argument, to encourage Phyſicians, to attempt ſome courſe or other to recover their diſaſtered patients, or at leaſt to adviſe ſomething to palliate, and prolong their dayes. In this caſe the generality of Authors frame two indications, the one, and which in the cure is preferred, is, to moiſten the wither'd and tabefied parts; the other is, to expel and extinguiſh the virulent venom of the Pox. The foremoſt of theſe is accompliſht, or at leaſt endeavoured, by a nutritive and humecting diet, and other medicines of the ſame faculty; namely by Cock-broath wherein is boiled *French Barley*, Bugloſs or Borrage roots, liquoriſh, the four cordial flowers, Dates, Jujubees, Sebeſten, Currants, the four greater cold Seeds, and

and ſometimes a ſmall proportion of Poppie-ſeeds, all which beſides the liquoriſh is to be ſweetned with Roſe ſugar, if the partie be Rhumatick, or if not, with ſugar of Marſh-mallows. From a fortnights continuance hereof, three or four times a day, it's expected the Patient ſhould be ſomewhat incarn'd, moiſtned, and ſtrengthned, which commemorates the Phyſician of his latter indication of reſiſting and oppugning the venom, to which purpoſe he preſcribes a proportion of *China root* and *Salt*, to be added to the broath forementioned. If upon another fortnights uſe of this the Patient ſeems to mend, and appears leſs cadaverous in his aſpect; he begins to think of ſteering another courſe, and ſo either wholy

casts off the broth, or at least diminishes the use of it, and prescribes a formal decoction of *Guaiacum*, *Salsa*, and *China*, others omit the former of these three, being suspicious it's too hot and drying, and so might precipitate the Gallican to his former emaciated habit. This is to be diligently drunk for six weeks or two months, the length of time being supposed to recompence the omission of those violent sweats, which are ordinarily enjoyned upon an antivenereal decoction; though in this method some short gentle sweats are advised. That the result of this sort of cure hath been a perfect recovery of confirmed pockie Hecticks, many Authors do confidently assert in their Volumes, as *Poterius*, *Riverius*, *Fonseca* and others, though

though I am more than certain, that their patients were onely emacerated, but not Hectically. However it's apparent by the teſtimonies of theſe ſo reputed Phyſicians, *China* root obtains a moſt energick vertue, for reſtoring Emaciated pocky Hecticks, which the Reader poſſibly may obſerve, I have more than once contradicted in this Treatize. Beſides, that its vertue is not exhaled, though tranſported through ſuch hot climes, and kept ſeven, eight, or ten years before it's called into uſe, ſeems evidently demonſtrated by the ſanguine tincture it contributes to the liquor in a decoction or broath, which doubtleſs muſt be derived from a potent *Sulphur* that is deeply latent in the root, and by a long continuated ebullition is only extracted,

extracted, and conſequently is not expoſed to exhalation. Moreover it might be argued, that the chief energy of oppugning this virulent venom, is not inherent in the volatile parts of antivenereal drugs, but rather in their fixt ſalts, which a long ebullition doth melt and extract, as may be inſtanced in *Guaiacum*, which its age is univerſally imagined doth render fitter for uſe and exalted to a more puiſſant faculty, as if length of time were requiſite to concoct its parts, and perduce its latent *Sulphur* to maturity. My anſwer to theſe objections imports, that the antivenereal vertue, which is attributed to *China* and *Saſſa.* is chiefly lodged in its volatile ſaline particles, the Indians ſcarce repoſing any confidence

of

of vertue in the former, unleſs freſh taken out of the ground, experience convincing them, that few owe their cure to it, after it hath been expoſed 8 or 10 dais to the air. Moreover the evident manner, which is conceived that drug doth exert its activity through againſt the Pox is by ſweat, which I could never detect in a ſole decoction of *China*. Neither can any manifeſt qualities be diſcovered in its fixt particles, which by a *long decoction* are aimed to be extracted, whereby it ſhould melt & attenuate humours, and ſo profuſe a ſweat, and with it the venomous miaſms; if ſo, there is little certainty of its antigallick vertue, unleſs repoſed in its hidden powers, which few now a daies can confide in. On the other hand *Guaiacum* declares its vertue by its manifeſt qualities, reſiding in its fixt ſalin and ſulphurous particles,

or

or an acid ſalt, and a potent expanſive *ſulphur*, as the Anatomy of its parts by fire doth evidently repreſent to you, by the acid ſpirit, and a ſtrong ſulphurous oil it yeilds; through the former attenuating and penetrating into thoſe humors, that harbour the infection, and through the latter deterging, colliquating, diffuſing and propelling the ſaid humors out at the pores, together with the virulent miaſms. Moreover it muſt not be doubted, but the oldeſt and longeſt cut *Guaiacum* is moſt prevalent for a pockie purpoſe, time ſeeming to concoct its *ſulphur* and exalt its particles to a greater energie, or rather time opening the pores of that hard wood, & diſuniting the ſulphurous parts from the ſalin, (whoſe *oidum* and cloſe connexion is the cauſe of the hardneſs of the ſaid wood) whereby it afterwards reſults more

apt

apt and capable of rendring its ſulphurous and ſalin particles to any liquor, by a far ſhorter ebullition, than if the ſaid wood were newer. That time doth ſo conſiderably exalt and ſublime the vertues of bodies, will be plainly atteſted to you by the volatization of the ſpirit of Vitriol, which I imagine few can ſhew beſides my ſelf, having the poſſeſſion of a ſpirit ſo volatil, that it diffuſes it ſelf to a very great diſtance, not without a pleaſant ſcent to the olfactive organ, and a moſt ſubtil inſinuation into the remoteſt effuges of the brain, and being dropt into a liquor, proves diaphoretick, which is accounted an excellent vertu when accompanying an acidity. The manner it's prepared is thus, calcine your Vitriol to a *Colcothar*, and place it in a Garret, leaving it there 2 or 3 years, afterwards diſtil it after

ter the uſual way, and you ſhal
collect a deep yellow volatil ſpiri
of Vitriol, as is here deſcribed
Which confirms my aſſertion, tha
time doth maturate, volatilize, an
exalt the ſulphurous particles, an
renders them apt for ſequeſtratio
from its more droſſie and feculen
parts. This by the way. And re
turning to my former ſubject, I d
once more aſſert, *Guaiacum* the on
ly certain and manifeſt vegetabl
for curing the Pox. The metho
I have ſometimes preſcribed is thi
following. Take a young Coc
and bruiſe it well, add to it thre
ounces of the ſhavings of old *Guai-*
acum wood, four handfuls of Mal
low leaves, two ounces of the fou
greater cold ſeeds, one ounce o
ſweet Almonds blanched, 20 Date
and two ounces of blew Currant
ſpring water four quarts, boil i
gently two hours in a diet pot

ſtrai

ſtrain & keep it in a glaſs *cl. ſ.* ſtopt. Hereof let the Patient drink a quarter of a pint four times a day. In ſtead of water in ſome caſes, I have ordained the ſame quantity of Whey, or water diſtild of Milk, or Mallow water. After ten daies continuance of this Anti-hectick broath, it's requiſite to add two ounces of excellent new Sarſaparil, or if ſuch is ſcarce to be procur'd, the like quantitie of Burdock roots. If upon twenty daies uſe hereof, the Patient ſeem'd ſomewhat incarn'd, I judged it convenient to purge him gently with *Diaſenna* and *Mercur. ſubl. dulc.* and ſo exhort him to two or three ſmall ſweats a week. By degrees I detracted thoſe moiſtning ingredients, until I arrived to the uſe of of my two *Magiſteria*. Furthermore I have now and then obſerved ſome Gallicks ſurprized with parti-

particular *Atrophies* of ſome of their members, in that caſe I adviſed three ounces of Red worms taken out of a horſes dunghil, and well-waſht in white Wine to be added to the nutritive decoction. Likewiſe I perceived that a ſcore of well cleanſed Vineyard Snails added to the broath aforeſaid, did very much contribute to its nutritive faculty. After that, the Patient being reduced to a more florid aſpect, and ſomewhat impinguated, you may proceed with ſuch a method, as his preſent ſymptoms may indicate, according to thoſe obſervations I have lately communicated to you.

FINIS.